"All the News
That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14.282 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are threatening, with showers, warmer, north to west winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market narrow and irregular.

Wheat, 79¼; corn, 29; cotton, 7¾.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday agreed to the final conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.—Page 4.

FOREIGN—The canonization of the Blessed Zaccaria and of the Blessed Fourier de Matalncour occurred yesterday in St. Peter's, Rome, with most impressive ceremonies. The Directors of the Nobel Dynamite Trust, an English corporation, are talking of establishing factories in the United States. A banquet was given on the steamer Augusta Victoria at Hamburg last night, in celebration of the jubilee of the Hamburg-American Line. A revolt of cadets at the Military School in Rio de Janeiro was of short life. A new Russian law forbids the carrying of trade by sea under foreign colors between Russian Baltic and Black Sea ports and the Pacific coast.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Nine men were killed and eight injured in a railway wreck at American Falls, Idaho, yesterday morning.

In Chicago, Judge Hutchinson refused to allow Roentgen-ray photographs to be put in evidence in a suit for damages.

At Atlanta, negro women, participating in a conference on race problems, adopted resolutions denouncing the men for living on their wives.

Mrs. Hauser, who is working for the famine sufferers in India, says it is ridiculous to send them corn, that wheat is good, but that money is best.

David C. Robinson, one of the leading citizens of Elmira, and a son of former Gov. Robinson, was indicted yesterday for the alleged embezzlement of $30,000. The Mutual Life Insurance Company is his accuser. He denies the charge.

The reply of the Porte to the collective note of the powers consents to peace negotiations provided Greek commanders first sign an armistice. Russia is reported to have pronounced Turkish pretensions to Thessaly impossible, while from Constantinople comes word that all Islam demands the retention of that province. Greece regards the peace negotiations as more favorable to her than they have before been.

Page 3.

Former Senator David B. Hill came to this city yesterday. He said his visit had no political significance.

Rudolph Dimmers, a society man of Hoboken, is threatened with a suit for breach of promise by Miss Grace Scheffer, niece of Capt. Scheffer, commanding the North German Line steamship Aller.

Payment of a ten-thousand-dollar policy on the life of Prof. Alexander Herrmann, the magician, has been refused by a Connecticut Insurance Company on the ground that the claim papers are not regular.

Warrants of arrest were issued in Brooklyn yesterday for former Assistant District Attorney Henry S. Davis and Court Clerk George Williamson on a charge of bribery and compounding a felony.

The opening tournament of the Baltusrol Golf Club, including the contest for the Governor's Cup, took place in Short Hills, N. J. Toler leads in the cup event with a score of 81. Travis defeated Vanderpool.

The Spaniards report having inflicted a severe defeat upon insurgent forces in the Province of Pinar del Rio. They also ridicule the idea that the lives of American Consuls in Cuba are in danger.

In the case of Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, charged with refusing to answer questions put by the Senate Sugar Investigating Committee, Judge Bradley, in Washington, sustained the motion of the defense for dismissal, and the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The statue of Agnes Gilkerson, which was erected at Mount Holly, N. J., by her lover, Hezekiah B. Smith, was destroyed by order of the latter's son, Capt. Elton J. Smith. The elder Smith left his family for Miss Gilkerson, through whose advice he became a millionaire. When he died he willed his money away from his wife and sons, but they ultimately secured it through a lawsuit.

Page 4.

It is announced from Washington that President McKinley will revoke the order consolidating pension agencies.

It is announced that the President will start from Washington on June 10 to visit the Tennessee Centennial Exhibition at Nashville.

A Chicago newspaper asserts that the late Superintendent of Insurance of Illinois has not accounted for $218,916 of the State's moneys that passed into his hands.

Two Chinamen from the British vessel Herat, lying in New York Harbor, have escaped and landed. The master of the vessel may be proceeded against by the United States authorities.

The Senate yesterday continued work on the Tariff bill. The drug schedule was considered. Several amendments were adopted increasing rates. On every vote taken the Finance Committee was sustained, the majorities running from six to fifteen.

Page 7.

Real estate auctioneers, as well as those who sell other things, must secure licenses.

Samuel Wortman, father of Lillie Wortman, who eloped and was married on Friday, says he will forgive her if her husband is an industrious man.

Damages amounting to $10,000 were awarded in Brooklyn yesterday to Mrs. Michael Savage, whose husband, with others, lost his life in the Ireland Building disaster in West Broadway, New York, in 1895.

The new home of the Avenue B School of the Children's Aid Society at 537 East Sixteenth Street, acquired and equipped at a cost of $50,000, donated by William Waldorf Astor as a memorial to Mrs. Astor, was formally opened yesterday.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company yesterday refused to treat with the committee appointed by the trolley men on Wednesday night. He said he could not recognize the committee as being made up of employes of the road.

The Society of Colonial Dames formally took possession of the old Van Cortlandt mansion yesterday and opened it as a public museum. Park Commissioner McMillan, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Mayor Strong, and others made addresses to a brilliant assemblage of guests.

Page 10.

The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce has practically agreed on final amendments to the Foraker Pooling bill, and an effort will be made to report the bill next week.

A committee from the Wholesale Merchants' Association conferred with the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association for the purpose of securing low rates for merchants intending to visit this city on business.

At an indignation meeting in Mankato, Kan., held by Populists to denounce the excessive railroad freight rates, Gov. Leedy announced the scheme of a projected railroad to run from Nebraska, through Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Texas, to be owned by the States and municipalities through which it passes.

Page 11.

The greater part of the fourth day's sale of the Frederickson Library yesterday was occupied with the collection of Shelley and Shelleyana. More than $3,000 was realized for the 320 works offered.

Page 12.

A Brooklyn Grand Jury is to investigate the charges of false enrollment in the Tenth Ward of that city.

The annual parade of the Street Cleaning Department was held yesterday. It was reviewed by Mayor Strong.

The old Moore mansion at 153 West Sixtieth Street has been purchased by William R. Grace as a home for the Industrial School for Girls.

The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court has decided that women may be examined in private by a physician in suits for damages.

Two keepers in the Central Park Menagerie were yesterday cut by the claws of a female leopard they were moving from one cage to another.

A man who lost his overcoat while eating in the Harlem Casino has secured a decision affirming judgment for $35, the value of the garment.

Mrs. Otto Neilson of Williamsburg, while carrying a filled clothes basket out on a fire escape Tuesday, fell through an opening and landed unhurt in the basket on the pavement.

John Claflin, President of the H. B. Claflin Company, against whom an order of arrest was issued on Wednesday, voluntarily appeared yesterday and qualified as a special juror. The order was vacated.

The yearly meeting of the Hicksite Friends came to an end in Rutherfurd Hall yesterday, after a discussion of the yearly epistle. The orthodox Friends opened their two hundred and second annual session in their house in Gramercy Park.

The Marquis Ito, formerly Premier of Japan, who is on his way to London to attend Prince Arasugawa at the Queen's Jubilee celebration, arrived in this city yesterday. Japanese merchants will entertain him to-night at a dinner at the Waldorf.

The coat contractors have issued a statement declaring that the leaders of the striking tailors are simply seeking personal aggrandizement. This is denied by the accused men, but the fear is expressed that it will have the effect of prolonging the struggle.

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NO USE FOR CORN IN INDIA.

Wheat Acceptable, Mrs. Hauser Says, But Money the Best Thing that Can Be Given.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Mrs. Jeannette G. Hauser, who is just here from England, where she has been engaged in obtaining clothing and money for the suffering poor of India, says the most absurd thing that could be done is to send corn to that country.

"They might feed it to the chickens," she said. "But they have eaten their chickens. They have no mills with which to grind it, and even if they could get it ground they are not used to meal as food, and would not know how to cook it. Moreover, they have nothing to cook it in. They have no iron kettles or skillets, their cooking utensils being of the ware of which our flower pots are made."

When asked what sort of food would be best for the natives, Mrs. Hauser said:

"If persons who are charitably inclined would send wheat their conduct would be far more sensible, but a little money goes far there, and that is by far the most acceptable gift, to my thinking."

HEBREW VOTERS OF CHICAGO.

Over 12,000 Said to be Disfranchised Because They Will Not Mark Crosses on Ballots.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Because they will not make the sign of the cross on a Jewish holy day, 12,100 Hebrew voters of Chicago will disfranchise themselves for the judicial election on Monday, June 7. Most of them are Republicans. To vote the Australian ballot one must mark a cross in a circle.

Only one way out of the difficulty presents itself. Those of the orthodox Jews who think such action religiously permissible will ask the Judges of Election to make the crosses for them. The prohibition against personal marking of the cross does not apply to the liberal English-speaking members of the greater Jewish congregations of the city, but to the smaller congregations, whose members speak foreign tongues, and which combined represent a Jewish voting population of perhaps 15,000. Of this number over 12,000 hold fast to their law, and their rabbis declare their parishioners will not on any holy day make the sign of the cross.

NINE MEN KILLED OUTRIGHT

And Eight Others Injured in a Railway Accident at American Falls, Idaho.

POCATELLO, Idaho, May 27.—A head-end collision between a freight and a passenger train at American Falls, twenty-five miles west of here, at 4:30 o'clock this morning, caused the death so far as known of nine men and the injury of eight others. Two of the latter will die. This is the worst wreck that has occurred on the Short Line in many years.

The dead are:

COOPER, JOHN R., Wellsville, Utah.
SHIELDS, C. W., about thirty-five; residence unknown.
STEFFEN, J., Dillon, Mont.
THOMPSON, D. L., Dayton, Washington.

Five unknown men, all sheep shearers, beating their way.

The injured are:

BERGAN, JOHN, Brigham, Utah, leg broken.
BRENNAN, G. W., Pearl, Idaho, leg broken.
COSGROVE, RICHARD, fireman, leg broken.
CONNELLY, WILLIAM, Great Barrington, Mass., crushed and injured internally, will die.
HECKMAN, C. E., engineer of passenger train, slightly.
MOORE, GEORGE, engineer of freight train, seriously.
PETERS, JOHN, residence unknown, leg broken.
SPRINGER, F. D., Dayton, Washington, leg broken.

The westbound passenger train was waiting for the freight train at American Falls, standing in front of the station building. The freight coming east ran away on the hill west of the Falls. It is thought the air brake was tampered with. The freight running fifty miles an hour crashed into the passenger train, which was already backing up right in front of the station. Two men were on the station platform. One of them was killed and the other fatally injured. The station building was shattered. Both engines were converted into scrap iron, and twenty freight cars piled up in a heap.

C. E. Heckman, engineer of the passenger train, stayed by his engine until he had reversed it. The conductor and brakeman were on top of the freight train setting the brakes, and fireman Cosgrove had climbed back to help when the crash came.

A DOG FALLS EIGHTY FEET.

Big Newfoundland Precipitated from a Passaic River Bridge and Lives.

NEWARK, May 27.—James Coley of West Arlington started to walk across the Midland Railroad Bridge over the Passaic River yesterday afternoon. His big Newfoundland dog Rex persisted in following him. There is no foot path on the bridge, and the only means of crossing is by walking on the ties which are about two feet apart.

Mr. Coley tried to prevent the animal following, but did not succeed. He did not dare to make him turn around after he was once upon the ties. The dog followed his master in safety until in the middle of the bridge, where the bridge is eighty feet above the water. Then the dog lost his footing and fell into the water.

Mr. Coley expected the brute would be killed, but he came to the surface, and swam ashore on the Arlington side. He did not appear discomfited by his dive, and after shaking the water from his fur ran home.

Mr. Scruggs Will Fight the Case.

Richard Scruggs, the millionaire dry goods merchant of St. Louis who was arrested for smuggling last Saturday on landing from the steamship St. Paul, has determined to fight the case. His secretary E. J. Langhorne, was arrested at the same time for complicity. Yesterday Wednesday, June 2, was set for his examination by Commissioner Shields.

THE REPLY OF THE PORTE

It Consents to Peace Negotiations Provided Greek Commanders First Sign an Armistice.

THE ADVICE RUSSIA GIVES

Turkish Claims to Thessaly Pronounced Impossible—The Sultan Said to be Deeply Impressed with This View.

LONDON, May 28.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Constantinople says:

"The Porte has replied to the note of the powers, and consents to negotiate for peace provided the Greek commanders first sign an armistice. As soon as this is done the Government will negotiate as to the peace conditions with the Ambassadors; and the treaty will be signed by the Turkish and Hellenic plenipotentiaries in Thessaly."

BERLIN, May 27.—According to a dispatch to the Frankforter Zeitung from Constantinople, Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, told the Turkish Ambassador at St. Petersburg that Turkey must renounce her impossible claim to annex Thessaly. He added that in his opinion the claim had only been advanced to prolong the negotiations or as a pretext for renewing the war, which Europe would on no account permit.

This statement so impressed the Sultan, according to the correspondent of The Frankforter Zeitung, that he has been making special efforts to restore friendly relations with England, and to this end ordered the whole palace entourage to attend the garden party given at the English Embassy in honor of the Queen's birthday.

PROTESTS FROM GREECE.

Indemnity Demanded Too Great—The Turk's Masterful Ways.

ATHENS, May 27.—The Greek Government has sent a memorandum to the powers protesting against the indemnity demanded by Turkey and also protesting against the proposed rectification of the Greek frontier.

It is reported that the Turks have confiscated 1,250,000 bushels of wheat at Volo and that the Turkish commander has issued a proclamation calling upon the peasants to return and gather the harvest, as otherwise their crops will be confiscated.

Advices from Lamia to-day say that a fresh panic prevails there, and that people are fleeing from the city and deserting their children.

ISLAM DEMANDS THESSALY.

Has the Sultan Lost Control of the Situation?—Russia Irritated.

LONDON, May 28.—The correspondent of The Standard at Constantinople says:

"The immediate entourage of the Sultan favors restoring Thessaly to Greece. The Turkish Foreign Minister has spoken on the subject in a conciliatory tone to the Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, asking only a little delay in order that public excitement may subside.

"On the other hand, the whole official and religious world, including the Sheik-ul-Islam, denounces the idea of restoration; while every military measure points to retention. Even those who had supposed that the Sultan was manufacturing the excitement in order to exact better terms from the powers, are beginning to think he has gone too far and lost control of the situation.

"Russia does not conceal her extreme irritation at German policy, which is so openly and persistently directed against Russia that many Turks accuse Germany of deliberately plotting to produce a rupture between the two countries."

SOME CHEER FOR GREECE.

Indications that Negotiations Have Taken a Better Turn.

LONDON, May 28.—The correspondent of the Times at Athens says:

"The dispatches which the Government has received from the representatives of Greece abroad all indicate that the peace negotiations have taken a turn more favorable to Greece. Turkey's proposal to occupy Thessaly no longer receives any consideration, owing to England's attitude, while the proposal to abolish the capitulations in the case of Greek subjects in Turkey is rejected, and the suggested extradition treaty is apparently set aside.

"The powers have fixed £6,000,000 as the highest limit of indemnity, and will allow only such a strategic alteration of the frontier as will not involve the subjection of any inhabited district to Turkish rule. Germany's demand for an international control of Greek finances has not been favorably received, as the Government hopes to raise a loan abroad on the guarantee of England, Russia, and France, at low interest, to pay the indemnity, conceding certain revenues, but not accepting the principle of foreign control."

GRAND VIZIER'S ATTITUDE.

Comment on His Advocacy of a Harsh Policy Toward Greece.

LONDON, May 28.—A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says:

"The attitude of the Grand Vizier is the subject of much comment. He was regarded as merely the obedient instrument of the Sultan, but he now shows unexpected vigor as an advocate of an exacting policy toward Greece.

"The reply of the Porte delivered this evening (Thursday) confirms the report that it would not discuss the conditions of peace."

TURKISH REINFORCEMENTS.

Troops Steadily Pushed Forward Along All the Roads.

LONDON, May 28.—The correspondent of The Times at Salonika, telegraphing on Wednesday, says:

"I have just arrived here after passing through Larissa, Elassona, and Sorovitch, en route. There is a steady forward movement of reinforcements along all the roads. The force under Edhem Pasha's command must now be close on 200,000 men."

FRESH TURKISH BATTALIONS.

Troops Forwarded to Servian and Bulgarian Frontiers.

LONDON, May 28.—A dispatch to The Post from Constantinople says that the Turkish Government has given orders for the forwarding of thirty battalions from Syria for service on the Servian and Bulgarian frontiers, and that six transports sailed yesterday (Thursday) under sealed orders.

BAYARD TIRED OF PUBLIC LIFE.

So He Says in an Interview in Boston —A Word About Arbitration.

BOSTON, May 27.—In an interview this afternoon Thomas F. Bayard, late Ambassador to England, when asked about his future plans, said he hoped he would have no further official duties. His term of public life, he said, had been long, and he had served his country at the expense of personal affairs.

When asked what effect the refusal of the United States Senate to ratify the arbitration treaty would have upon England, he said the question was too broad to be answered in an off-hand way. The rejection of the treaty by only a one-third vote he did not consider as amounting to anything more than a technical rejection. Many treaties, he said, had been lost by a lack of a two-thirds vote. It was a difficult thing to get a two-thirds vote.

He said that ultimately arbitration would triumph.

BURIED GOLD IN FLORIDA

Alleged Recovery of $45,000 in Old Spanish Doubloons on Amelia Island, Near Fernandina.

PROFITS OF A KEEN NEGRO

Stole Charts and Money and Fled to New York, Followed by His White Partner—A Local Lawyer Outwitted.

FERNANDINA, Fla., May 27.—Within the past few months $45,000 have been unearthed on Amelia Island, near this city, consisting of two finds of gold doubloons of the Spanish Government. They have created a sensation. In both instances the searches were conducted very secretly and the money was taken away before the truth was made known.

The first find was $6,000, and was made some months ago by a party of strangers posing as scientists. They were here over a month, and left suddenly after some charts they had were stolen by a negro, they claimed. This person, Chris Pinckney, a keen, sharp-witted darky, overheard them talking of their plans, and one night he followed them, and saw them dig up a box. When they opened it he saw the gleam of gold coins, and heard them say that there was over $6,000 in it. The next day he took French leave, and with him disappeared their charts.

Some weeks after they were gone Pinckney reappeared. He went to work for George Gause, a lumberman. Gause was kind to him in some sickness, and to him the negro showed the papers. Gause was incredulous at first, but finally took hold of the matter with Pinckney, with the result, as now ascertained, that they found a box containing a large amount of old Spanish doubloons, variously estimated at from $32,000 to $39,000. This was in April.

They would not dispose of the money here for fear that some one might claim it. Pinckney finally said he would go to Savannah and Brunswick, Ga., and change it into bills. Gause acceded, and he sold out his plant here, as he intended going West with his share. But Pinckney disappeared, and finally Gause came to the conclusion that his partner had gone with the money. He went to Lawyer W. A. Hall and stated the case.

On a promise of one-quarter of the amount recovered, Hall took the case. On May 3 he went to Tallahassee and secured a commission from Gov. Bloxham empowering him to hunt for buried treasure at a percentage of one-half. Search was then made for Pinckney. He was located in New York City, but the police, though wired to, could not find him. After waiting for some time, Gause stated that he would go after him, as he felt confident of finding him.

Gause left here May 14, but up to date has not been heard from, and consequently Lawyer Hall is rather "hot under the collar." He thinks now that Gause hts used him as a "stool-pigeon." His opinion is that Gause found Pinckney in New York and that the men divided the treasure there. Rather than come back and divide with Hall, Gause, according to Hall's idea, left for the West or for Central America. Anyway, Hall is after him, and has wired the police in several cities to look out for him.

The find is no myth, as Hall saw some of the money and was shown the hole where it was found, under a big oak tree on Amelia Island, the bottom of the excavation showing the form of the box taken out. Then, too, Gause paid out several hundred dollars here before going, in doubloons, and many merchants have these old coins.

The town is greatly excited over the matter, and amateur treasure seekers are at work daily digging around old trees on the island. Over four acres in one place have been dug over in this way.

The main facts came to light only yesterday, and then by accident, as Hall has been keeping quiet, hoping to get some news from Gause. The truth of the story is so well established here that it has carried the place by storm.

WAS KILLED BY HIS FRIEND.

Charles A. Rose and Louis Kuntz Were Going to Exercise in a Church Gymnasium.

A young man was shot and instantly killed in the People's Palace connected with and adjoining the Rev. John L. Scudder's Tabernacle Church last evening. He was Charles A. Rose, twenty-one years old, of Burnside, Orange County, N. Y. He was killed by a shot from a revolver in the hands of Louis Kuntz, sixteen years old, of 245 Monmouth Street, Jersey City.

Rose had recently been the guest of Henry H. Moffatt of 637 Jersey Avenue, and formerly of Washingtonville, Orange County. The People's Palace is an annex to the Tabernacle. It has a bowling alley, gymnasium, bathing tank, and other attractions for young persons. Rose and Moffatt went to the palace last evening for exercise in the gymnasium.

They were about to strip and dress for gymnasium exercise when Kuntz showed a revolver and said he paid $2 for it. It was empty. Rose looked at it and handed it back, with the remark, "It isn't worth a continental." Drawing a five-chambered, self-cocking revolver from his hip pocket, Rose handed it to Kuntz and said: "There is a good pistol."

Kuntz undertook to throw up the cylinder. Rose stood, closely watching him, and remarked: "Be careful; that will bend." In the attempt to throw up the cylinder Kuntz's finger caught the trigger, discharging the weapon and sending a bullet into Rose's forehead. Rose fell dead, without an exclamation. Kuntz was arrested.

Kuntz is employed by the Postal Telegraph Company as a messenger in New York. He is well known at the Tabernacle and has a good reputation.

Young Schmittberger Dying.

Max Schmittberger, the fifteen-year-old son of Police Captain Schmittberger, who was accidentally shot in the head at the St. Vincent Church fair Wednesday night, was reported dying at the Mount Sinai Hospital at 1:30 o'clock this morning. His father and mother were with him.

NEGRO WIVES IN REBELLION.

Adopt Resolutions Denouncing Husbands for Indolence.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27.—The conference on the investigation of colored social problems, held at Atlanta University yesterday, was addressed by the most prominent negro educators and professional men of the South. The woman's section, stirred by the eloquence of their male associates, formulated some very remarkable resolutions on the problem of lazy husbands. After declaring that a mothers' congress should meet frequently for the inculcation of refined ideas of maternity, the resolutions accuse negro husbands of relying on their wives for support, and say that the only method of overcoming this is to appeal through the press and pulpit for a higher feeling of independence in men.

The resolutions charge that the indolent husbands are in a large degree responsible for the present benighted condition of the race.

Last of the Quapaw Chiefs Dead.

BAXTER SPRINGS, Kan., May 27.—Buffalo Calf, the aged chief of the Quapaws, died of pneumonia yesterday at the Quapaw agency, in the northern part of Indian Territory. He was the last of the Quapaw chiefs.

Along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley over the New York Central to Niagara Falls—loveliest trip in the world. See half-rate Decoration Day excursion.—Adv.

A FERRYBOAT RUN INTO

Sound Boat Collides with It in the Middle of the East River.

PASSENGERS PANIC-STRICKEN

Thrown Down by the Shock, They Thought the Vessel Was Sinking—One Woman Was Injured.

The ferryboat Texas, of the Broadway Ferry line, was run down in the middle of the East River last night by the steamship Corning of the John H. Starin Line, going north on her way to New Haven. The ferryboat was badly damaged. Several of the passengers were thrown from their feet, and Mrs. Annie Giesenheimer of 397 Ninth Avenue, received a severe scalp wound. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where her wound was dressed, and then accompanied by her husband she went to her home.

The Texas plies between Broadway, in Brooklyn, and the foot of East Twenty-third Street, this city. At 10 o'clock last night she left the Brooklyn side loaded with over 200 passengers, among whom were many wheelmen. When about two-thirds of the way across the river the wheelman of the Texas saw the steamship Corning going up the East River, coming straight in his direction. He tried to get his boat out of danger by throwing her off her course, and at the same time the engineer was signalled to reverse his engines. It was too late, however, and the Corning crashed into the Texas amidship.

The impact was terrific, and the Texas was shaken from stem to stern. As the Corning backed away, the Texas began to rock, and the impression got abroad among the passengers that she was sinking. Then ensued a panic. Men crawled on their knees on the floors to get the life preservers from under the seats, and the women ran back and forth wringing their hands and shrieking. Several of the more level-headed passengers saw there was no immediate danger, and they proceeded to quiet the crowd. After a time they succeeded. Mrs. Geisenheimer, with her husband, was seated in the side of the boat almost at the place where the Corning struck her.

When the Captain of the Corning saw the Texas would be able to get to her pier, he proceeded on his way up the river to the Sound, and thence to New Haven. When quiet was restored on board the Texas, and it was seen that no one was seriously injured, she proceeded to her pier, at the foot of East Twenty-third Street. Policeman Hoifer of the East Twenty-second Street Station called an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital, and Mrs. Geisenheimer, accompanied by her husband, was taken there. After she had been treated, she insisted on being taken to her home.

As soon as her passengers were discharged the Texas backed out of the slip to go to a dry dock for repairs. It will take several days to repair the damage done. The escape of the Texas from a far more serious accident is due largely to the construction of her sides. Like all ferryboats, the sides extend away over the hull proper, and before one of them is injured so as to spring a leak, several feet of stout timbers would have to be cut through.

The Corning is a large passenger steamer, which runs between New York and New Haven.

GEORGE SAGE DEAD.

Russell Sage's Grand Nephew Passes Away with Consumption in the Joliet, Ill., Poorhouse.

JOLIET, Ill., May 27.—In the County Poorhouse, with no loving kindred at hand to soothe his last moments, George Sage, the son of Elizur Sage, and grand nephew of Russell Sage of New York, died to-day of consumption.

The young man was barely twenty-one years of age, and had been an invalid all his life. His death has revived all the local talk about Russell Sage, which had its beginning last Winter, when it became known that the millionaire had loaned $50 to his struggling nephew, Elizur Sage, in Channahon, and taken a mortgage on his little homestead to secure the loan. The recent attempt of Mrs. Sage to commit suicide, growing out of a quarrel over the money necessary to pay off the mortgage, is also fresh in the minds of the people here, and now that this young relative of the wealthy New Yorker has been permitted to die alone and uncared for in the poorhouse, the comment is renewed in anything but a favorable strain for Russell Sage.

TO BEAT THE BELL MONOPOLY.

Western Telephone Men Meet in Chicago to Form An Aggressive Organization—The Berliner Patent.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Nearly 100 representatives of independent telephone companies throughout the Central and Western States arrived in Chicago to-day for the purpose of participating in a convention called for the announced purpose of perfecting an organization to fight the Bell Telephone monopoly. The call was issued by the President of the Western Telephone Construction Company, and unfortunately the prospects of a harmonious and effective convention, it is said, were marred by the injudicious wording of the call.

It was charged in open meeting at the Palmer House to-day that President Keelyn had erred in attacking his competitors in business, and many who were present asserted that invitations to be present had been sent only to those who were patrons of the company from whom the call emanated.

The purpose of the convention is to effect a National organization of all the independent telephone companies in the United States, to combat the Bell monopoly, and to protect the smaller exchanges against any action that might be taken in the courts by the Bell Company in reference to the recent Berliner decision by the United States Supreme Court. It is generally acknowledged that the decision referred to cannot be construed into a victory by the Bell people, and the position of the independent companies is said to be stronger than ever.

WHITELAW REID ACCEPTS.

He Will Represent This Country at the Queen's Jubilee.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Whitelaw Reid paid a hurried visit to the capital to-day, arriving here this morning and leaving this afternoon. He called at the White House and had lunch with the President.

Mr. Reid's visit was for the purpose of talking over with Mr. McKinley the proffer made him yesterday of the post of Special Ambassador of the United States at the Queen's jubilee.

Before leaving for New York Mr. Reid accepted the mission.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CHICAGO.

An Expenditure of Nearly $8,000,000 Authorized This Year.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 27.—Nearly $8,000,000 has been authorized by the city to be spent during the year on public improvements, divided as follows: Public Works Department, $2,500,000; Sixteenth Street track elevation, $2,500,000; Rockwell Street elevation, $1,500,000; Fort Wayne track elevation, $200,000; drainage canal construction, $1,245,000; total, $7,945,000.

Of the sum total at least $5,500,000 is to be expended for labor alone. The remainder goes into machinery, foundations, walls, lumber, and all the material needed in construction work.

THE X RAYS NOT EVIDENCE.

Rejected in a Chicago Court When Offered in a Damage Suit.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Judge Hutchinson refused to-day to permit a series of shadowgraphs made by the Roentgen-ray process to be used as evidence in a damage suit on trial in his court.

Carl Lempke sued the Gloss Printing Company for $10,000 damages for injuries he received while an employe of the company. His leg was crushed above the ankle by a piece of machinery falling on it. His attorneys produced in court X-ray pictures of the injured limb, showing now the bones had been broken. Judge Hutchinson held that the pictures were not admissable.

MERCHANTVILLE IN DARKNESS.

The Town Gas Plant Destroyed by Fire—Loss About $20,000.

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., May 27.—Merchantville is in darkness to-night, owing to the destruction by fire of the gas plant today. The bursting of the gas-pressure gauge in the fire-room started the trouble. The gas escaped in a large volume and caught fire, and in a moment the room was a mass of flames. Engineer Groves was enveloped in the flames, and dashed through the door with his clothing burning fiercely. He saved himself by rolling over and over in a rye field near by. Another man on duty escaped by leaping from the window.

The fire destroyed the entire works, with the exception of the main gas tank. The loss is about $20,000.

CAPITALISTS IN THE WEST.

Eastern Men Interested in Dakota Mines Visit Colorado.

DENVER, May 27.—Robert E. Pattison, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania; J. J. Zabriskie, cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York; George W. Roydhouse, President of the Northwestern National Bank; J. R. McAllister, cashier of the Corn Exchange National Bank, and R. W. P. Goff, William Supplee, and George A. Fletcher, wholesale merchants of Philadelphia, constituting a syndicate interested in valuable mining property in the Dakotas, arrived here to-day in a special car.

The party will spend several days examining the mining districts of Colorado before returning East.

SHERIFF HAS THE CHURCH.

Unhappy Result of "Unfellowshipping" a Prominent Member.

ATLANTA, May 27.—The Piney Woods Primitive Baptist Church, in Buchanan County, is now in the hands of the Sheriff, including the deeds and church books, pending a settlement between C. C. Eaves and J. W. Humphreys, agents for the church, and R. R. Leathers, its most prominent member.

Several weeks ago the church unfellowshipped Mr. Leathers, who had in his possession all the records, deeds, books, and keys. He locked the doors and the agents brought action for the recovery of the property. Mr. Leathers claims that he and his followers are the church.

CONDON'S BOY NEEDS HIM.

Application from New York to Have a Chicago Man Discovered.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The police were appealed to this morning by a letter from A. Hamour, 446 Sixth Avenue, New York City, to find, if possible, the whereabouts of Michael Condon, at one time a laborer in the iron works at Ashland Avenue and Thirty-second Street, and who lived in 1896 at 3,203 Ashland Avenue.

Hamour says a son of Condon's has been living with him since babyhood, and as he is going abroad he desires to have the father take charge of the boy. The police will try to find the father.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN HONORED.

Testimonials from Archduke Rainer for Founding an Ideal Town.

CHICAGO, May 27.—George M. Pullman has received from Archduke Rainer two magnificent medals and a richly wrought diploma as testimonials of honor and merit in founding and building the most perfect town in the world.

This distinction for the suburb came as the result of an exhibit in the International Hygienic and Pharmaceutical Exposition in Prague. The Archduke was the protector of the exposition. Pullman won against the settlements created by Krupp, the gun man, and Stumm, the great maker of steel, and Baron von Ringhofer. The verdict of the jury was unanimous—finding that Pullman was without a peer in the matter of comfortable homes for workingmen, streets, sewers, water system, shops, public halls, churches, grounds, and the rules and regulations governing them.

PROTEST FROM CROCKERY MEN.

Importers and Dealers Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Representatives of crockery interests were at the Finance Committee's rooms at the Arlington Hotel to-night to protest against the provisions of the Senate Tariff bill imposing compound and specific duties on importations of crockery.

Frank P. Abbott and George B. Jones of New York represented the importers, and E. H. Pilkin of Chicago and George W. Kinney of Cleveland the wholesale dealers. They asserted that the proposed duties were unjust, and impracticable of operation, and said crockeryware never had been subjected to specific duties.

It was argued that the Senate rates would work a discrimination against the cheaper importations of crockeryware purchased by the poorer classes and favor the higher priced goods used by the rich.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A depression continues central on the coast of Maine, attended by rain and northerly winds in New England. The pressure is relatively high in the central valleys, and an area of high pressure covers the Rocky Mountain districts. The barometer has fallen in all districts east of the Mississippi River, and in the North Pacific States; it has risen generally on the Rocky Mountain slope and plateau.

The temperature is higher in all districts east of the Mississippi River, except New England, also on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau; it is lower throughout the Rocky Mountain slope.

Rain has continued in New England, and showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and on the Middle Rocky Mountain slope.

Showers are indicated for New England, the lake regions, the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the northern portion of the West Gulf States. The temperature will rise in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and in the lake regions, and fall in the Middle Mississippi Valley.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	69	49	52
6 A. M.	67	48	54
9 A. M.	69	56	59
12 M.	77	62	66
4 P. M.	79	65	68
6 P. M.	78	63	66
9 P. M.	75	59	61
12 P. M.	67	59	60

THE TIMES's termometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	**60¾**
Weather Bureau	**56**
Corresponding date 1896	**72**
Corresponding date last twenty years	**63**

D.C.ROBINSON INDICTED

Son of Former Governor Robinson Is Accused of Having Embezzled $30,000.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. IS HIS ACCUSER.

He Denies the Charge, Appears Before the Grand Jury, and Asks for a Speedy Trial—Says He Will Make Some Unpleasant Revelations at the Proper Time.

David C. Robinson, a son of former Gov. Lucius Robinson, and a prominent citizen of Elmira, was indicted yesterday afternoon for obtaining $30,000 under false pretenses from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city. This money, it is alleged, was obtained on a mortgage on property in Elmira represented to be worth $60,000 in 1892, which was, it is now claimed, worth no more than $6,500, and to obtain which Robert W. Bush, an old man, it is alleged, was used as a cat's paw. As an incident to this charge, an alleged embezzlement by Mr. Robinson of over $300,000 of the company's funds prior to the mortgage transaction crops out This embezzlement, it is claimed, was confessed by Mr. Robinson, who made restitution by turning over to the company, through an agent, property to cover that amount.

Mr. Robinson personally and through attorneys denies explicity every assertion of the company, and in turn accuses it of fraud, betrayal of trust, and intimidation. He claims to be ready for trial at a minute's notice. The indictment was found without the usual preliminary examination before a Magistrate. The facts in the case were laid before District Attorney Olcott by the attorneys for the company last Friday. The case was presented to the Grand Jury yesterday morning and the witnesses examined. One of them was Mr. Robinson himself, who came voluntarily and asked to be examined.

The indictment was handed up to Recorder Goff about 3 o'clock, and a short time afterward, by arrangement, Mr. Robinson was paroled in the custody of his counsel, Edward Hassett, until this morning. He will then give bail for trial.

Leading Citizen of Elmira.

For years David C. Robinson has been regarded as one of the leading citizens of Elmira. He inherited from his father a fortune estimated at nearly a million dollars, and was President or Director in many important enterprises of the city. Besides that he took an active interest in politics, both local and State. He was his father's private secretary when Mr. Robinson was Governor, was Mayor of Elmira in 1892, was an Alderman before that, and has been many times a delegate to various conventions. When the crash of 1893 came Mr. Robinson made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Since that time he has been involved in much litigation over his property.

This litigation grew out of the failure of the Elmira National Bank, of which he was a heavy stockholder and Director. It was alleged that the bank had loaned him more than the amount allowed by law, and Controller of the Currency Eccles endeavored to have him indicted, but was not successful.

Mr. Robinson's connection with the Mutual Life Insurance Company is an inherited one. His father for thirty years was Trustee of the company, and when he died his son succeeded him. In addition, he was the attorney or adviser to the company in Elmira. His advice was sought on all business of the company in that section of the State, particularly in regard to loans. De Lancey Nicoll, the attorney for the company, in speaking of this business relationship yesterday, said:

Succeeded His Father.

"After the death of Gov. Robinson, David C. Robinson succeeded him as Trustee, and became the agent for the company in Elmira in all matters touching the lending of money. His decision was final in all cases, and through him large sums were placed at interest in that section of the State. In 1893 Mr. Robinson's business reverses started, and the Mutual Life Insurance Company entered upon an investigation as to how he had handled the funds of the company. What was their surprise to learn that they were out over $300,000 by his business methods. This was done in a very simple way. He would recommend a loan on property on which were prior liens, and after saying he would pay off these liens would pocket the money instead. For example, if $20,000 was to be loaned on property on which there was already an $8,000 mortgage, Robinson would deduct the $8,000 from the $20,000 ostensibly to pay off the lien, but would instead appropriate the money.

"He was accused of this, and in a letter to the company confessed, and agreed to make restitution. The company agreed to this, and in an agreement dated July 13, 1894, property amounting in value to that sum was turned over. This was not actually turned over to the insurance company directly, but through the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. This company guaranteed the amount, and Robinson gave them his property. All of that sum has, I believe, been collected, except about $100,000, which is now in litigation.

"The property turned over consisted of 215 Elmira Municipal Improvement Company bonds, 500 shares of stock in the same company, besides stocks and bonds in various other companies in the city. Notes and mortgages of a face value of $275,000, life insurance policies amounting to $315,000, and miscellaneous stocks, bonds, and real estate amounting in value to over $100,000 more. Mr. Robinson severed his entire connection with the company, and it was believed the matter was settled until last December. At that time another discovery was made, which resulted in the indictment found to-day. This was the Bush mortgage.

Application for a Loan.

"In 1892 an application was made through Mr. Robinson, by Robert W. Bush of Elmira, for a loan of $30,000 upon two pieces of city property. The first was a city lot, with buildings upon it valued at $21,000, and the second was sixty acres of land in the suburbs of Elmira, valued at $60,000. Mr. Robinson indorsed on the application, 'This is a very good loan, my estimate of $60,000 for the second parcel being based upon the sale of land in the neighborhood.' With such recommendation the company approved the loan in August, 1892. Before the money was sent, however, Mr. Robinson sent to the company an abstract of the title, showing that Robert W. Bush was the owner of the property, and that all was straight. The thirty-thousand-dollar check was sent to Robinson, and in due time the mortgage memorandum was duly returned to the company.

"Last December, when there was a default in the payment of the mortgage, a foreclosure suit was instituted and a very different state of facts presented itself. Bush had no interest in the matter, except that he was asked by Robinson to sign some papers, the contents of which he did not know. The property belonged to Robinson, and was put in Bush's name merely to get the money, as the company would certainly not lend money to a man upon his sole personal recommendation. The sixty-acre piece of property was contracted for by Robinson two weeks before he made the application for the loan. The purchase price of it was to be $6,500. He advanced the value to $60,000, got it approved, received the $30,000, paid the purchase price of $6,500, and pocketed the balance. All this, however, was done in Bush's name, but after a time a conveyance was made by him to Robinson, and the present state of facts developed.

Bush Did Not Get One Cent.

"Mr. Bush is an elderly man, a son of one of the former Elmira bank employes. He told me he never received a cent of money from the transaction, and came willingly to testify before the Grand Jury. The company forgave the first offense because of Robinson's plea that he never intended to commit a wrong, but was driven by financial difficulties to take the step he did. But this last step was more than it could stand, for it showed deliberate purpose to misrepresent, and it was concluded to punish him."

Mr. Robinson appeared before District Attorney Olcott on Wednesday afternoon in company with his lawyers, Edward Hassett of this city and A. C. Eustace of Elmira, and asked permission, which is occasionally granted, to make a statement to the Grand Jury. Mr. Olcott consulted with the members of the jury, and they readily agreed to it. He was in the Grand Jury room about half an hour yesterday morning. What he said there was not divulged. He remained about the Criminal Court Building until 1 o'clock, and then went with Mr. Hassett to his office, at 271 Broadway.

As soon as the indictment had been found word was sent to Mr. Hassett and the indicted man. Mr. Robinson, Mr. Eustace, and Mr. Hassett at once returned to the Criminal Court Building, and were closeted with District Attorney Olcott for some minutes. When they came out it was announced that the defendant had been paroled in the custody of his counsel until this morning, when he would appear before the Recorder and give bail.

Mr. Robinson's Story.

Mr. Robinson tells an entirely different story from the one told by Mr. Nicoll. When seen at Mr. Hassett's office upon his return from his visit to Mr. Olcott, he said: "This step upon the part of the Mutual Life Insurance Company shows very plainly the distress of its officers who inspired the prosecution, on account of the litigation pending between myself and the company.

"As is well known, the actions at law between myself and the company involve over $1,250,000. This litigation is now in court and actually on trial and undisposed of before a referee. My claims against the company involve, among other things, a gross betrayal of trusts by the company, fraudulent misuse of trust funds, whereby not only the members of my own family, but the bond and stockholders of the Elmira Municipal Improvement Company and the policy holders of the company have been flagrantly betrayed.

"These claims on my part naturally aggravate some of the responsible persons of the company, who have used every means known to law to avoid an exposure. I need only say further that the charge on which I am indicted involves a transaction of Aug. 11, 1892. All these facts have been within the knowledge of the Mutual Life Insurance Company ever since. The charge is malicious and groundless, as will appear upon an early trial, which I shall request earnestly."

Mr. Eustace, who was a Civil Service Commissioner under Gov. Hill, elaborated upon Mr. Robinson's statement and gave additional details. In conclusion, Mr. Nicoll's statement was read to him. He denied all of it. Mr. Eustace, in explaining the litigation referred to by Mr. Robinson, said:

Six Actions Pending.

"There are at the present time six actions of foreclosure of mortgages on real estate pending in which the Mutual Life Insurance Company is plaintiff and Col. Robinson and members of his family are defendants. In defending these suits the Colonel and his family have made counter-claims against the company aggregating $1,000,000 or more. A referee has been appointed and hearings have been held a number of times in the office building of the insurance company in this city. John F. Parkhurst is the referee. These claims consist of damages growing out of an agreement made between Col. Robinson and the insurance company in May, 1893. At that time Mr. Robinson executed a mortgage of $750,000 to the New York Guaranty Company, which acted as an agent for the insurance company. This was a blanket mortgage and covered all the real property he owned. The understanding under which this mortgage was executed was that the amount it called for would be given to Mr. Robinson.

"The reason for this request was that, as every one knows, the Spring and Summer of 1893 were panic times. Everybody felt the urgent need of money, Mr. Robinson with the rest. He owed the Elmira National Bank $200,000, and besides was subject to a heavy financial drain from every company with which he was connected. The money he owed the bank would, had it been paid, have saved it. The bank officers knew it, and on May 22, 1893, came to this city with the understanding that the money would be advanced by the insurance company. The mortgage was executed, but there was a failure to advance the money. The bank failed and Col. Robinson made an assignment later in the Summer.

"Besides that claim against the insurance company there are several others. One of these is that the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which went into possession, as mortgagees of a large part of the Robinson family property, as well as of the Elmira Municipal Improvement Company, was guilty of gross mismanagement in the trust which attended that control and management.

Says the Company Was Wrecked.

"In our claims we assert that the Improvement Company was put in the charge of clerks and employes of the insurance company, who were negligent as well as inexperienced in such management. This mismanagement resulted in the depreciation of the assets of the company—that is, of its stocks and bonds, which formed the bulk of the Robinson estate. The Elmira Municipal Improvement Company, in reality, was a consolidation of a number of local companies. It had a capital of $1,800,000. And consisted of the Water Works Company, the Elmira and Horseheads Street Railway Company, the Elmira Gas and Illuminating Company, the Elmira Gas Company, and the Interstate Fair Association. Col. Robinson was President of the principal company, as well as of the subsidiary companies, and when his property was thus tied up and mismanaged it left him helpless.

"As to Mr. Nicoll's statements—in the first place, the defalcation charge is an afterthought on the part of the company. It is nothing more or less than a fiction designed to divert the attention from their conduct in the mortgage matter. They say they have a letter! Well, it is strange that in the time we have been fighting the foreclosure of the mortgages they say were executed to cover the embezzlement they did not produce it and thus silence us. As to the Bush mortgage, their statements are no nearer the facts than any other statements they have made. The money was secured through Bush by Mr. Bush's son and others, to buy up a block of stock in the Elmira National Bank, and not by Col. Robinson. The transaction was entirely regular and casts not the least blame upon Mr. Robinson. The mortgage, in the first place, covers a lot at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Hudson Street, Elmira, upon which are three brick houses, with offices and stores, and dwellings above. At a most conservative estimate, the value of the property cannot be less than $20,000.

The Land Said to be Valuable.

"But it is on the 60 acres the burden of their complaint lies. They say it is only worth $6,500, whereas Mr. Robinson claimed it to be worth $60,000. That property lies now right in the most beautiful portion of the city of Elmira. Near to it is a plot of 17 acres of land lying next to a cemetery, useful for no purpose, for which $1,000 an acre was paid; not far from it also is the home of J. Sloat Fassett. The property is worth far beyond any claim the Insurance company may have against it. They should have known what it was worth long before last December, for their appraisers have examined it, and they were actually in possession for fifteen months.

"If now they say it is so worthless, why did the company in its sworn report, filed in Albany in March, 1896, say this in regard to the value of the property upon which the $30,000 was secured:

"'Value of the real estate, $187,000; value of the property erected upon it, $17,500; insurance policies assigned, $15,000; total, $219,500.' That does not look as if their $30,000 was lost."

In conclusion Mr. Eustace said: "We shall ask to-morrow for a speedy trial and I assure you what I have said is but a slight promise of what will be revealed upon the trial. Their move to intimidate Mr. Robinson in his civil suit will be met without any fear of flinching. They have started to make a scandal and before we are through some one on their side will be besmirched."

LOSSES BY FIRE.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 27.—The Northern Grain Mercantile Company's flour mill was burned to-day, also residences and boathouses adjoining. The loss on the mill is $100,000.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the William H. Bunge vinegar factory, one of the largest in the West. Loss, $175,000.

THE ARMY AND THE VERDICT

Commander Booth-Tucker Preaches Submission, Forgiveness, and a Fight in the Courts.

BRASS BANDS SUPPRESSED

A Variety of Exercises and a Wedding at the Army Headquarters—Letters of Sympathy Read—Opinion of the Rev. M. C. Peters.

The first big gathering of the Salvation Army since the conviction of Commander Booth-Tucker of maintaining a disorderly house was held last night at the army headquarters in West Fourteenth Street. The keynotes were submission to the law and forgiveness and prayer for opponents, and all the proceedings were in harmony with them.

The auditorium and the two galleries were packed. The Salvation Army bonnets and red blouses were distributed all through the big building, but, notwithstanding the 10 cents admission, the great majority of those present were people not in uniform. There were many men who looked like well-to-do merchants, and most of the young men appeared to be prosperous mechanics and workingmen. The scoffers were few. There was an evident admixture of persons attracted by curiosity. The greater number, however, were heartily in sympathy with Commander Booth-Tucker and the army and expressed their feelings with feet, hands, and voices.

After preliminary services the Commander made a speech. Typewritten copies were sent down to the reporters' table. The address had been carefully edited, so as to avoid offense, after having been dictated. In speaking of the indictment, for instance, the original copy described it as "formidable and malicious," but the word "malicious" had been stricken out.

The opening words explained that the meeting of last night was arranged and announced several weeks ago, before there was the slightest idea that the Commander would appear before it convicted of keeping a disorderly house. Later it was announced that to avoid the appearance or a possible accusation of defiance of the courts the meeting would be adjourned at 10:20 instead of midnight, as originally intended.

There is not in the hearts of any of the Salvationists, the Commander said, an atom of bitterness against their persecutors. The feeling toward them is only love. He called on all the people of the Army to pray for the persecutors, the Judge and the jury that their hearts and thoughts may be brought to the love of Jesus ("Amens" and "Hallelujahs.") Then he went on to say that the Army had tried to meet the objecting neighbors half way by dropping part of its brass band and otherwise making its services less objectionable to them. The fight in the courts, he declared, is not yet over and is not the fight of the Army alone. It is a fight also for tens of thousands of missions and the churches conducting similar services. Gen. Hadley of the Church Army appreciated this fact and also was present to express his sympathy.

This announcement, like many other statements and points of the address, was received with applause, which must have made the complaining people of the neighborhood regret that the brass band was silenced.

The shouts were louder yet when the telegrams and letters which Commander Booth said expressed the real feeling of "the people of New York," his nominal prosecutors, were read.

The first was from the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, expressing sympathy and surprise at the verdict. The pastor of the Central Metropolitan Forward Movement Tabernacle, 58 Seventh Avenue; J. Douglas Adams of Brooklyn, and a number of Salvation Army officers in many parts of the country had also sent messages.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters wrote that the verdict is absurd, that all lovers of God and the people are with Commander Booth-Tucker, and that in view of the fact that on Wednesday night 7,000 people had gathered to see a prizefight under police protection, it looked as if it was true that if New York is not going to the devil the devil is going to New York.

Brigadier Addie telegraphed from Wisconsin:

"At the verdict surprised, yet delighted;
We all feel our fires it will fan.
In the end every wrong will be righted.
Keep the breeze up as long as you can."

Brigadier Lewis, the young woman who testified during the commander's trial that she had been trained as an opera singer, proved the truth of her statement by leading with artistic accuracy and with unregenerate but fascinating tricks with her eyebrows and lips in "Let the Blessed Sunshine In."

There were banjo solos, collections and announcements, including one that Adjt. J. C. Ludgate, "the champion long-distance singer of the world," will on next Wednesday conduct a great battle of song, singing one hour without stopping, and in that time rendering fifty-one Salvation Army songs.

After Lieut. Col. French and Consul Eva had spoken, Adjt. Edward Sherman Trumble, a fine-looking man, with a small blonde mustache, was then married to Ensign Agnes Estella Tanner, a dark-eyed young woman, in due army form. The bride wore, in addition to her army uniform, white ruching at her wrists and neck, and carried a little bunch of white Bride roses. When the wedding was completed, the applause shook the house and rice descended in showers.

LINE DRAWN AT BASS DRUMS.

Salvation Army is Harrowing the Minds of Peaceful Greenpointers.

The wrath of the residents and property owners in the neighborhood of Manhattan and orman Avenues, Greenpoint, has been raised against a branch of the Salvation Army because of a large bass drum used as an auxilliary to attract gatherings at their open air meetings, which are held nightly at that corner.

George B. Gifford, who lives at 95 Norman Avenue, in expressing himself, said:

"While I do not approve of the methods employed by these Salvationists, I do not want it understood that I am attacking them as a religious body, but I wish to heaven that while they occupy the corner of Norman and Manhattan Avenues they would dispense with that bass drum. It is not in accord with that quietness which pervades this neighborhood before they appear."

Robert Schmitt of 99 Norman Avenue is another who objects. He says: "That drum is enough to wake the dead. Although they select an early hour in the evening for their gathering on the corner, yet they make such a volume of sound that any one having children to put to bed at that time finds it impossible to put them to sleep."

Francis Palmer, also of Norman Avenue, was outspoken. "These people," he said, "have no right to invade such a residential block as ours."

Former Assemblyman John H. Bonnington said that while the Salvationists do considerable good in their regular place of worship, they should not be allowed to disturb the public peace outside. They should confine themselves within doors. Their corner meetings attract a rabble which takes pleasure in mockery and frequently abusive language which is not fit for refined ears. The property owners have rights which must receive consideration.

Army Leaders Sued in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 27.—An attachment was this morning issued by Justice Everett against William Booth of London, England, and Frederick Booth-Tucker and Eva Booth-Tucker, both of New York, on the sworn statement of L. P. Davis to the effect that the three, as heads of the Salvation Army in this country, were indebted to the firm of Whitehead & Hoag, a New York corporation, to the amount of $70. The plaintiff is the local agent for the concern, which manufactures motto buttons. It is claimed that he furnished buttons with mottoes on them for the army, and that there is a dispute regarding the amount of the account. The case will be heard next Wednesday.

Dinner to Mr. Van Cott.

Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott was entertained at dinner at the De La Salle Institute last night by Brother Justin, President of Manhattan College. The dinner was attended by twenty-four persons, including several of the brothers from the De La Salle Institute.

THE CASE OF WINTERSTEEN.

Testimony in the Dynamite Conspiracy Trial at Bloomsburg, Penn., by Co-conspirator Knorr.

BLOOMSBURG, Penn., May 27.—The trial of L. S. Wintersteen for conspiracy to murder Levi E. Waller by blowing up his residence with dynamite continued to-day.

Clifton Knorr, who confesses that he was Wintersteen's co-conspirator, gave more testimony in behalf of the prosecution. He told how after the explosion, which was not so effective as it was expected to be, he was kept out of Bloomsburg by Wintersteen, and lived on money Wintersteen gave him. A number of letters written him by Wintersteen in this period were submitted in evidence.

Mr. Waller acted as counsel for Mrs. Knorr, mother of the witness, and according to the Government's theory, blocked the scheme Wintersteen had of securing Mrs. Knorr's stock in the Bloomsburg Iron Company. Wintersteen, it is alleged, desired to obtain this stock so as to cover up his mismanagement of the affairs of the company, and also of the estate of Col. Knorr, of which he was administrator.

It is part of the Government's story that Wintersteen tried to get Mrs. Knorr out of the way, and conspired with her son to that end.

Knorr told to-day this story of the schemes discussed for murdering his mother. Said he:

"In Wintersteen's house, in December, 1895, Wintersteen suggested getting diphtheria germs to give Mrs. Knorr diphtheria and get her out of the way. He gave me $15 and I went to New York and saw John Rothschild, and he said he thought he could get me some germs from a doctor. I afterward got a letter saying that Rothschild could get them on the receipt of $5, which Mr. Wintersteen borrowed from Mr. Townsend, a tailor.

"I sent the money by United States Express to 394 Bowery, New York City. A few days later I received the germs, and in the evening showed them to Wintersteen in his office.

"I promised, at Wintersteen's suggestion, to scatter them over my mother's clothing, but I took them down and threw them away.

"After this, he suggested poison, and gave me $5 to get tartrate of antimony, which he said would be hard to trace. This I got and showed to Wintersteen and then threw it away also, making no attempt to use it on my mother.

"I gave my mother something on two occasions. It was phenacol nitro chloride. I put it in a cup without her knowledge. It was not poisonous."

In the course of his testimony, Knorr said: "Mr. Wintersteen said he hoped the dynamite would blow them all up. He didn't like anybody that had the name of Waller."

EDUCATION SADLY NEEDED.

Federation of Churches and Christian Workers Make a Canvass of the Nineteenth Assembly District.

The Federation of Churches and Christian Workers of New York City is about to publish the results of its second sociological investigation, which will be of a highly interesting nature to those who appreciate the methods of Pestalozzi and Froebel in teaching children. From advance information supplied by Walter Laidlaw, the Federation's Executive Secretary, it is found that a house-to-house canvass of the Federation disclosed the fact that west of Amsterdam Avenue from Sixtieth to Sixty-ninth Street are several blocks with an average population of nearly a thousand to the acre. Of the population from eight to sixteen years of age 20.1 per cent. are out of public school, and of the children from three to seven years old 68.5 per cent. have not begun their education. In this small section of the city are twenty-seven nationalities, among all of whom the percentage of children out of school rises as their homes approach from Columbus Avenue to the river.

A fact that Mr. Laidlaw asserts to be apparent from the statistics collected by the federation is that the kindergartens of New York City, at least in the Nineteenth Assembly District, have not yet developed an educational ideal in American families. In the Sunday schools of the district the Americans have a larger percentage of children from three to seven years of age than in the public schools, while many of the nationalities exceeding the Americans in the percentage in kindergartens fall below them in the percentage in Sunday school.

"The conclusion," he affirms, "is evident that the importance of early education in religion has a stronger hold in the American mind than the importance of early secular education. The figures warrant a larger optimism than is common concerning the character of the foreigners in New York City."

"The lesson of this condition of affairs to educational effort in this city is very evident," continues Mr. Laidlaw; "the kindergartens which are in existence should be continued and expanded, and the city would be profited by the institution of 500 more of them."

Mr. Laidlaw concludes by stating that the Riverside Kindergarten may be compelled to contract its work through lack of funds, and appeals to friends of the children to render assistance.

"The part of the town in which the Riverside Kindergarten is located," he adds, "has an astonishing congestion of population, a heterogeneity of nationalities not excelled anywhere in New York, and the social service of a kindergarten in that neighborhood will be as great as in any other quarter of the borough of Manhattan."

WOMEN GET DIPLOMAS.

Twenty-ninth Annual Commencement of the Woman's Medical College.

The twenty-ninth annual commencement of the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children was held in Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall, 110 West Fortieth Street, last evening. Sixteen young women were graduated. Three of these have been appointed to the infirmary, one to the out practice connected with the dispensary of the infirmary, three to the New England Hospital for Women and Children, one to the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, and one to the Memorial Hospital of Worcester, Mass.

The Haydock Scholarships for the second and third years were awarded respectively to Miss Edith L. Thayer and to Miss Angie M. Myers, A. B., of Jersey City.

The degrees were conferred by Robert Olyphant, President of the college. Dr. George W. Jacoby delivered the address for the Faculty. Dr. Jane E. Robbins followed in an address for the alumnae. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton also spoke.

The graduating class is made up of the following: Florence H. Abbott, B. L.; Ida Ashenhurst, Harriet E. Balsh, B. S.; Bertha Benjamin, Marion L. Bugbee, Agnes H. Carll, Jessie S. Edwards, Jane L. Greeley, Grace C. Ives, Caroline H. Le Fevre, Marie L. Le Fort, May M. Murray, Lotta W. Myers, Grace A. Murphy, Martha J. Peebles, and Bertha H. West.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

1:45 A. M.—239 East Fifty-eighth Street; Victor Beck; damage, $1,500.

9:05 A. M.—5 Hester Street; Leon Rodman; damage, $100.

9:30 A. M.—630 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; Thomas Ryan; damage, $2.

10:45 A. M.—68 Trinity Place; D. M. Smith and others; damage, $1,300.

10:50 A. M.—193 Chrystie Street; J. W. Stolts; damage slight.

11:30 A. M.—41 West Twenty-first Street; J. P. Nagle; no damage.

1 P. M.—135 Elm Street; occupant unknown; damage slight.

1:20 P. M.—361 East Third Street; Frederick Tenlicker; damage, $10.

1:55 P. M.—769 Second Avenue; unoccupied; damage slight.

3:15 P. M.—189 Allen Street; Isaac Roth; damage slight.

3:25 P. M.—122 Ludlow Street; Hyman Rubin; damage slight.

6:40 P. M.—201 East One Hundred and First Street; John Daily, damage slight.

7:35 P. M.—328 East Eleventh Street; occupant unknown; damage slight.

7:40 P. M.—2,173 Third Avenue; Mrs. Kay; damage slight.

8:45 P. M.—150 West Seventeenth Street; Daniel McLaughlin; damage slight.

10 P. M.—Fiftieth Street and Broadway; Metropolitan Railway Company; damage, $200.

10:15 P. M.—74 Hudson Street; owner unknown; no damage.

Best and quickest way to Niagara Falls is by the New York Central—up the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

DAYLIGHT SEEN IN TUBES

D. McFarlan Moore Publicly Demonstrates the Success of His Vacuum Tube Sighting.

LIGHT WHITE AS A SUN RAY

Discoverer Predicts the Coming of Self-Lighting Glass Candles—An Increase of One Hundredfold in Illuminating Power.

NEWARK, N. J., May 27.—D. McFarlan Moore gave a demonstration here to-night of results obtained by him in vacuum tube lighting since his exhibitions before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at the convention held in New York City, in May of last year. A limited number of persons were invited to witness the demonstration, owing to the smallness of the room in which it was made.

About fifty persons had gathered in a little dark hall and in the offices of the Moore Electrical Company by 8 P. M., and waited there in rapidly increasing curiosity, intensified by the gloom and by the steady whirring of electrical apparatus.

The first thing that attracted the attention was a sign over the door of the hall, at the head of an otherwise unlighted stairway. It was not like any sign that had ever been put up before in the world's history, either to guide human footsteps, to call attention to the merits of a nostrum, or to herald an epoch-making discovery in science.

Using Sunlight for Signs.

The word "Welcome" was written above the door in lines of attenuated daylight. It didn't look like gas or calcium light; it didn't resemble electricity. It seemed as if the letters were cut in stencil, and sunlight was streaming through, and silhouetting their outline upon the black night beyond.

Above the second door, that led into the experimenting room, or laboratory, were the words, "Up to date," also traced in daylight, shining in vacuum tubes, framed into letters. When one entered the laboratory itself, he observed that one commercial use of the new light was already demonstrated. On one side hung a brilliant sign commending a certain variety of cigarettes, and on the other side was another sign intended to advertise a patent medicine that children are supposed to be continually crying for.

Mr. Moore soon entered the darkened hall, and immediately a flash of daylight illumined the darkness. It was then seen that vacuum tubes, formed into a continuous circuit, had been placed around the room, near the ceiling. The light was so diffused that it cast no shadow, and, as it first came before the full power of the "rotator" was exerted, it seemed like Summer twilight. There was no glare, no blinding flash of light concentrated in a single point. It was as pleasant to the eye as mild, diffused sunlight.

Edward J. Wessells, President of the company that is developing the light for commercial purposes, made a short speech before Mr. Moore began his experiments. He said:

Great Progress of a Year.

"The idea of giving to-night's demonstration arose largely from our having read an item in one of the technical electrical journals which, in its 'Review of Electrical Progress During 1896,' disposed of vacuum tube lighting in a few lines. It intimated that, judged by our silence, nothing of special interest had occurred during the year.

"As a matter of fact, 1896 was with us a year of marked progress. It chronicled the granting of numerous patents covering all departments of vacuum tube lighting to Mr. Moore.

"Be it remembered that to him alone belongs the honor of having been first in the world to produce light from vacuum tubes, by means of which a large hall was successfully lighted. It must also be remembered that he had the honor of discovering the principles which made possible such a scientific feat. He has more than verified his statement as to the enormous economy of his system over all others.

We desire most particularly to emphasize the fact that the room you are assembled in is the only room so lighted in the world, and that the glass tubes, substituted for the picture molding, will glow with a light never produced anywhere else. Science predicts that a cheap, efficient and cold light must come, and that in time incandescent lighting will be replaced thereby.

A Successful Cold, White Light.

"Up to the hour of Mr. Moore's discovery the only method known for producing phosphorescent light was by the use of a distinct and well-known form of circuit, which was not only elaborate, but absolutely impracticable for commercial use. Two metal conductors were removed a short distance apart so that an electric spark would play between their terminals. The number of sparks per minute or second which jumped across this gap was almost entirely dependent upon the condition of the atmosphere between the terminals. To overcome the resultant difficulties was well-nigh impossible. Some radical change in the methods known to science had to be made ere success was won.

"He made that change, and publicly showed for the first time his original method of obviating the difficulties arising from the exceedingly unsatisfactory air gap. Instead of a complicated combination of circuits consisting of a number of transformations from the prime generator to the lamp, he showed an exceedingly simple circuit, which is now known and appreciated the world over; that is, lighting around a disruptive break. By its aid many times more light was produced than could be made by any other method. Mr. Moore's method does not contain any prohibitory features. It insures long life of the apparatus. It has entire immunity from danger in installation or use. It obviates entirely high grade insulation, with excessive cost, which would make it too expensive for commercial use. It effects great economy.

"To sum up, Mr. Moore has solved the wiring problem. All the tubes are now run in a multiple arc. Formerly each had a separate wire.

"He has perfected his rotator, and it possesses great advantages over the original vibrators. Now one rotator and coils transform the current for all tubes. Formerly each tube used a vibrator and coils; now only 1-25th as much apparatus is required.

"The amount of power required to produce a given quantity of light has been reduced in about the same proportion.

"The average rate of vibration has been increased from 6,000 to about 50,000 per minute. This means a very marked improvement in the quality of the light."

Some Interesting Experiments.

Mr. Moore began his experiments by showing how colored lights are produced in his tubes by means of different degrees of vacuum. The light begins with a light pink, and becomes a soft, pure, white light in a complete vacuum. The length of tube makes comparatively little difference in the light. The midget rotator that Mr. Moore was using in his demonstration lights 270 feet of tubing, and he said he understated the case when he claimed that if his system is used the lighting power of any electric plant will be increased 100 times.

An exhibition that would have convicted him of magic or witchcraft if made in Cotton Mather's day revealed a peculiar property of the vacuum tube. He took a long, hollow glass rod having a bulb at each end, and it burst into light a foot above the table. He also showed a giant candle of glass five feet high and five or six inches in diameter, which lighted up brilliantly a foot away from the table and remained glowing in the operator's hand.

"This experiment," he said, "is apparently more curious than practical, and yet it foreshadows the time when, by having the right kind of wall paper in our rooms, we can walk about with a disconnected glass tube in our hands, actually transporting a rod of sunlight to illuminate the room."

Mr. Moore gave an imitation of a thunder storm, with lightning that was not of the Jersey variety, but looked like the real thing. He also illustrated the slow sheet flashes, characteristic of heat clouds in Summer. Both demonstrations were perfect.

A dozen other experiments were successfully tried, and the exhibition was concluded by the photographing of the audience in the white light of the vacuum tubes.

Mr. Moore declared his light a perfect success, and said he would in a short time have "a commercial cold light for sale on tap." The tubes aglow with light are not perceptibly heated.

The following are officers of the company: Edward J. Wessels, President; J. Livingston, Vice President; Leopold Wallach, Treasurer; D. McFarlan Moore, Electrical Engineer and General Manager.

BODY MAY BE EXHUMED.

Mrs. Iama Goodsoll Dies in Chicago Under Suspicious Circumstances.

CHICAGO, May 27.—It is probable that the body of Mrs. Iama Goodsoll, widow of L. H. Goodsoll, proprietor of the State Street diamond place, who died last Monday under alleged suspicious circumstances, will be exhumed and a post-mortem examination held by Dr. Nool.

Last Friday, it is said, Mrs. Goodsoll attempted to commit suicide at her home, 4,160 Berkeley Avenue, by drinking carbolic acid. The woman died Monday, and the attending physicians issued a certificate saying that pneumonia was the cause of death. The burial permit was granted and the body was buried in Oakwoods Cemetery.

The Coroner was not informed of Mrs. Goodsoll's death until yesterday, and then in an indirect way. He at once ordered an investigation, and it is not unlikely the body will be exhumed in a few days. The Goodsolls formerly lived in New York, coming to Chicago about eight months ago.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—E. N. Whitehouse, United States Navy; A. C. Kennard, London, England; Edwin S. Cramp, Philadelphia; Frank J. Jones, Cincinnati.

ASTOR—R. D. M. Naughton, Moosomine, N. W. T.; G. H. Woodal, Eddy, N. M.; A. S. Cuthbert, Toronto; L. H. Manning, Brewster Cameron, Tucson, Ariz.; Francis J. Heeney, San Francisco; J. G. Poole, Boston; Fred C. Moore, Hartford; Capt. P. M. Waterman, New London; George Marr, New Mexico; Dr. J. A. Hedgeman, Pittsburg; G. F. and H. L. Swift, Chicago.

BREVORT—Edward J. Cameron, Turk's Island, West Indies; T. Hart Davies, London, England; H. Weller, Philadelphia.

BREVOORT HOUSE—M. Guichard, New Orleans; M. Reuff, New Orleans; Thomas Chitterton, Paterson, N. J.; E. J. Cameron, West Indies.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—George Kenney, Liverpool, England; W. N. Stewart, London, England; Harry Pfahl, London, England; A. D. Evarts, Bristol; C. M. Postman, San Francisco; R. F. Munson, Boston; N. A. Bundye, Philadelphia.

BUCKINGHAM — George L. Scott, Newport; Ferrors H. Tows, New Haven; H. N. Carter, Pennsylvania.

CAMBRIDGE—George W. Peane, Baltimore.

DEVONSHIRE—E. H. Brown, Boston; William L. Reese, Pittsburg.

FIFTH AVENUE—Dr. William K. Paul, Belfonte; William G. Evans, Denver; John C. Hilton, Manchester, England; Lieut. Gov. William M. Crane, Dalton, Mass.; Col. J. M. Guffig, Pittsburg; ex-Congressman William Whiting, Holyoke; Gustavo Neiderlein, Philadelphia; Frederick Denning, Litchfield; W. H. Hallock, Baltimore.

GERLACH—Harry D. Vought, Buffalo; Paul S. Gerhardt, East Orange; Frederick Brown, Bridgeport.

GILSEY—Col. F. A. Winters, United States Army, West Point; W. A. Emery, Chicago; W. P. James, Washington, D. C.; George C. Hick, Knoxville; Caleb B. Hicks, Youngstown, Ohio; S. G. Rollins, Boston.

GRAND—Arthur D. Rogers, Boston; F. L. Winn, United States Army; C. M. Russell, Glens Falls; J. J. Bush, Elmira; H. Kauffman, Brunswick, Ga.

GRAND UNION—T. J. Donoghue, Kingston; H. A. McPherson, Samuel Willard, Montreal; George Ross, Ontario; Dr. W. A. Marsh, Mexico; R. P. Birkenshaw, London, England; W. B. Guion, New Orleans; Dr. G. R. Skinner, Cedar Rapids.

HOLLAND HOUSE—H. C. Frick, Pittsburg; Bishop William C. Gray, Orlando, Fla.; M. Taylor Payne, New Jersey; C. M. Hubbard, Norwich; John G. Deshler, Columbus, Ohio; Frank H. Jones, Chicago; Joseph C. Batchelior, Buffalo; Peter Van Schaack, Chicago.

HOFFMAN—José Lajoie, Montreal; Eugene Satterlee, Rochester; George A. Hay, Coshocton, Ohio; H. A. Stanhope, Philadelphia; E. E. Worthington, Chicago; S. M. Maltbie, Granby, Conn.; Murray Shipley, Jr., Cincinnati; J. W. Watson, Philadelphia.

IMPERIAL—D. C. Robinson, Elmira; Dr. Appleby, St. Paul; F. L. Harris, H. T. Clough, Omaha; Joseph Henshaw, St. Paul; Frank Rockafeller, Cleveland; A. C. Eustace, Elmira, Chairman Democratic State Committee; J. A. Mathews, Colorado; J. F. Gibson, Providence; W. F. Drummond, Louisville; E. L. Hinman, Columbus, Ohio; William Updegraff, Hagerstown, Md.

MANHATTAN—Thomas Blyth, Evanston, Wyo.; W. E. Davis, Montreal; F. C. Saule, Syracuse; Edward S. Dodge, Cambridge, Mass.; J. M. Schoonmaker, Pittsburg; Judge J. H. Reed, Pittsburg; Charles D. Lampsen, Worcester; Assemblyman H. M. Glen, Seneca Falls; Major J. M. Pryer, Washington, D. C.

MARLBOROUGH—Elston E. Waderook, Arthur Hugh Persey, Para, Brazil; G. E. Bailey, Boston; Kendal Weston, Providence.

METROPOLE—A. S. Drake, Philadelphia; Dr. W. C. Droley, Ellenville, N. Y.; Judge Theodore H. Swift, Hudson; Dr. C. A. Barnett, Hudson; W. P. Kidder, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—Senator A. Brandigee, New London; C. C. Woolworth, Albany; George W. Lovell, New Haven.

NETHERLAND—Gen. Francis Fessenden, Portland, Me.

NORMANDIE—J. D. Prentiss, Cleveland; Richard D. Knight, Providence; ex-Gov. David B. Hill, Albany; the Rev. George Bringhurst, Philadelphia.

PARK AVENUE—E. Asher, Guatemala; Attorney William S. Lawrence, Maira, N. Y.; Major William McGoorty, United States Army, San Antonio; William C. Dalzell, South Egremont, Mass.; R. H. Blakely, Elmira.

PLAZA—F. A. Walthew, Lakewood; William D. Boyd, Scranton; W. B. Spencer, New Orleans; Dr. Robert Hoffman, Baltimore.

SAVOY — Julio Hidalgo, L. Z. Mdora, D. M. Smith, Ocala, Fla.; Lucius B. and William H. M. Marsh, Boston; Col. C. F. Larabee, Washington, D. C.

SINCLAIR—G. A. Lathrop, Richmond, Va.; G. W. Burton, William Beilie, Buffalo; Andrew Weaver, Philadelphia.

ST. CLOUD—J. B. Wistar, Redwood; W. Preston Hix, Rye.

STURTEVANT—C. D. Barlow, Cleveland; W. B. Dix, Dayton, Ohio; R. H. Conery, Camden; H. Van Vleck, London, England; R. D. Girard, San Francisco; Dr. G. W. Wood, United States Navy.

VENDOME—Levi R. Greene and A. L. Titus, Boston; E. B. Cole, Buffalo; Charles D. Batchelor, South Orange.

WINDSOR—George A. Allen, H. C. Morse, Boston; E. C. Cushing, Chicago.

WALDORF—Marquis Ito, Marquis Kido, with Secretaries S. H. Tokioka and T. Osada; H. Davison, Toronto; Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, Albany; Arnold Morley, London, England; Col. Samuel B. Dick, Meadville, Penn.; Baron Rosenkrantz, Berlin.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Black, H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. F. Black, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Cohen, L. L., & Co., Glens Falls, N. Y.; L. L. Cohen, clothing; Union Square Hotel.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. A. Heilprin, cloaks; Hotel Vendome.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; I. S. Brown representing; 2 Walker Street.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. S. Birrell, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Epstein, I., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; S. J. Epstein, notions, 370 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. J. Butt, laces and embroideries; Sinclair House.

Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; O. K. Emerson, prints; Sinclair House.

Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Graff, carpets; Albemarle Hotel.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, dress goods, silks, velvets, cloaks, wash goods, and ribbons; Hotel Marlborough.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. H. Hager, carpets and clothing; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Hamburger, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Jackson, The, Company, Rome, N. Y.; J. Stevens, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. Danforth, pictures; 8 Greene Street.

Kaufman, J., & Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Kaufman, clothing; 799 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

Kunkel, J. H., & Brother, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. H. Kunkel, notions and carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Langfeld, A., Scranton, Penn.; millinery; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Larrabbee, B. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lisner, jewelry and crockery; Hotel Vendome.

Lederer Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. D. Lederer, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.

Linington, C. M., Chicago, Ill.; C. G. Linington, notions; Hotel Albert.

Lobe & Hene, Lafayette, Ind.; S. Hene, dry goods, notions, &c., 443 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Lambley represents; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Pfifferling, laces and trimmings; Hotel Vendome.

Niblock, W. H. & A. A., Lowell, Mass.; A. A. Niblock, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Perry Seaton, Washington, D. C.; H. B. Taylor, domestics; W. S. Frankland, flannels; Grand Hotel.

Pray, J. H., Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. C. Randall, carpets; Hotel Netherland.

Randall Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.; F. A. Randall, furnishing goods; Sinclair House.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; E. Stern, carpets and jewelry, 22 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr, Rochester, N. Y.; J. R. McCarthy, shawls; 2 Walker Street.

Snow, C. W., Syracuse, N. Y.; fancy goods and notions; Hotel Manhattan.

Stein, The Bloch, Company, Rochester, N. Y.; L. Bloch, woolens; 718 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; E. B. Stevens, silks; St. Denis Hotel.

Sullivan Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, notions and fancy goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Updegraff, George, & Son, Hagerstown, Md.; W. M. Updegraff, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Van Alstyne, G. R., & Co., South Norwalk, Conn.; C. M. Fitch, notions; Hotel Manhattan.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. A. Stanhope, zephyrs; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. P. Sackett, silverware; Sturtevant House.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Baker, house furnishing goods, 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MRS. QUIRK WAS DEFEATED

But She Made Things Interesting for the Trolley Men, the Police, and Others.

OBJECTED TO A TROLLEY POLE

Stood Guard over Her Invaded Property and Was Aided by a Lawyer, a Doctor, and Her Daughter, but without Avail.

Unusual circumstances attended the erection of a trolley pole at the corner of Washington and First Streets, Hoboken, by the North Hudson County Railway Company. The determined opposition of Mrs. Mary Quirk, the owner of the property, was overcome after a series of hostilities that almost resulted in the interment of three or four persons.

The company received permission last week from the Hoboken Common Council to erect a series of poles on Washington Street. The work progressed satisfactorily until the workmen came to the northeast corner of Washington and First Streets late Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Quirk, widow of Alderman Daniel Quirk, owns the property on the corner, and word was sent to her home, 636 Garden Street, that the ground in front of her property was to be desecrated by a trolley pole. Mrs. Quirk is a woman of vast strength of character and weighs 250 pounds. She stopped the laborers at once and declared they should dig no holes on her property without reimbursing her. She remained on the spot until midnight, and when she went off post she was relieved by Janitor James Brawn, who slept on the scene until morning.

He was in turn relieved at 7 o'clock yesterday morning by Mrs. Quirk, who came prepared to stay. She raised her parasol to protect herself from the rays of the morning sun, and, seating herself on a large stone carriage block which she had had placed on the disputed spot, began her vigil.

Foreman Jackson and his gang of workmen arrived at about the same time. They looked over the ground and, incidentally, Mrs. Quirk, and concluded to consult the main office. Supt. Bonta of the railroad company, told his men to go ahead and dig the hole—not to lay a hand on Mrs. Quirk, but dig the hole. Jackson rallied his men for strategy.

The besiegers first made a feint to get at the position occupied by Mrs. Quirk, but in the meantime another body of men had formed a hollow square a few feet further up. At a given signal the siege was raised on Mrs. Quirk's position, and the men passed into the square, which immediately closed upon them.

The pioneers immediately began to dig with might and main, but Mrs. Quirk soon sallied forth and charged the square. The men braced themselves and held out for a moment, but the line was soon broken and Mrs. Quirk jumped herself into the unfinished hole. The position was held by only a small detachment, while the majority of the attacking party passed quickly back to the spot originally selected and began another hole.

Janitor Brown, gaining courage by the example of his employer, fired himself into Hole No. 2. After a brief encounter with the railroad men he was arrested. At this juncture the defending forces were reinforced by Miss Minnie Quirk, the daughter of Mrs. Quirk, and her lawyer, John I. Weller. Mrs. Quirk had sat down in the upper hole, and the workmen were busily engaged in excavating around her person.

Counsellor Weller took charge of Hole No. 2. The work of excavation went steadily on. In vain Mr. Weller danced upon the shovels, but he was sinking lower and lower. "If he won't come out, dig under him," shouted Foreman Jackson from a safe distance.

Thus exhorted, some of the men tried to lift the lawyer out bodily with a pair of the scoops used for taking the loose dirt out of the holes.

"Don't a man lay a hand on me," roared the lawyer, who was by this time half buried. Miss Minnie Quirk, seeing that her legal adviser did not fill the hole sufficiently to effectively prevent the work of excavation, promptly inserted herself into the opening, to the despair of the Italians of the opposition forces. At this moment Dr. A. W. Herzog came along. He is a friend of Miss Quirk's, and that lady hailed him from the depths of her semi-tomb.

"Get into that hole, doctor."

"What for, Mrs. Quirk?"

"Get into that hole with Mr. Weller and stop them digging."

Dr. Herzog gallantly obeyed the order, relieving Miss Quirk, who had been rather closely squeezed in the crowded quarters.

Dr. Herzog and Counsellor Weller were pulled and jostled about, but were not dislodged, while Mrs. Quirk, from her position, encouraged them to remain inserted. Sergt. Rathjen was dispatched to the scene by Chief of Police Donavan. "Come out o' there," shouted the Sergeant from the brink to Dr. Herzog and Counsellor Weller. Neither the Doctor nor the counsellor budged.

Sergt. Rathjen finally seized Dr. Hertzog and after a struggle succeeded in bringing him to the surface, and he then sent him to Police Headquarters. Lawyer Weller held his ground, however, until Mayor Fagan, who had been sent for, arrived.

"Mayor Fagan," shouted up the Counselor, "I am glad to see you. These men have no right to dig here. They might as well enter my client's house or break a hole in the walls of the City Hall."

"Oh, not at all," said the Mayor. "The company has been given the right to erect the poles, and they must go up." The police then drew Mr. Weller up to the surface of the street.

Mrs. Quirk immediately left her post and rushed for the abandoned position, but the police stopped her.

Mayor Fagan finally prevailed upon her to come to his office for an explanation. When Mrs. Quirk returned the pole had been placed, and the tired workmen had gone.

When seen last night by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, Mrs. Quirk was very bitter against Mayor Fagan, who, she claimed, had induced her to go to his office in order to allow the company time to erect the pole.

"The pole extends down into the vaults under my property," said she, "and I have already arranged to bring suit against the company for damages." Dr. Herzog and Janitor Brown were discharged.

WANT STRONG FOR MAYOR.

Third District Business Men Satisfied With His Administration.

The Executive Committee of the Third Assembly District Business Men's Republican Association had its eighth annual dinner last evening at 468 Hudson Street, and then listened to speeches favoring the nomination of Mayor Strong for first Mayor of Greater New York.

This association, which has a membership of 500, claims to have been the first organization that advocated the nomination of McKinley for President, and has a letter from him dated May 15, 1895, thanking the members for their courtesy in recommending his nomination.

Before the company sat down to dinner Secretary Joseph E. Muhling read letters of regret from Seth Low, Gen. Anson McCook, Postmaster Van Cott, Cornelius N. Bliss, and Mayor Strong.

When the time for toasts arrived President William A. Mass reminded the Executive Committee that the association had already recommended the renomination of Mr. Strong for Mayor of Greater New York. Mr. Mass said the masses of the people recognize that the administration has been a good one and would like to see it continued.

John J. Flynn, William Johnson, and others spoke on the same lines.

Crowds at the Irish Fair.

The attendance at the Irish Fair last night numbered fully 4,000. It was "'98" night, and the commemoration of that rising was even more elaborate than those that have preceded it. There was a parade of several Irish organizations to the Grand Central Palace, where there was speech making by Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice M. J. Keogh, and Dr. James W. O'Brien. This will be "Mack" night at the fair.

A Woman Instantly Killed.

Mrs. Bertha Slam was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by either falling or jumping from the fifth story of 357 East Seventy-first Street. She was a widow, forty-five years old, and a dressmaker.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	4:34	Sun sets	7:21	Moon rises	2:30

High Water—This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	5:31	Gov. Isl'd	6:12	H. Gate	8:01
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	5:43	Gov. Isl'd	6:21	H. Gate	8:10

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 28.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Mongolian, Glasgow	....	9:00 A. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, MAY 29.		
Alamo, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Altai, Fortune Is'd, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Porto Rico	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
El Norte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Fulda, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Holstein, Cape Haiti, Gonaives, Petit Goave, Carthagena, and Santa Martha	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kansas City, Savannah		5:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Is'ds.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Orizaba, Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	....	4:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Spree, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown	11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Werkendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
SUNDAY, MAY 30.		
Habana, Santiago	6:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after May §22 and up to June 1 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Pathan, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to June §6 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 28.

Caracas, La Guayra, May 22.
Cufic, Liverpool, May 18.
El Sol, New Orleans, May 22.
Lampasas, Galveston, May 22.
Lucania, Liverpool, May 22.
Manitoba, London, May 13.
Megame, London, May 15.
Menemsha, Antwerp, May 12.
Normannia, Hamburg, May 22.
Picqua, Gibraltar, May 7.
Prins Fred Hendrick, Port au Prince, May 22.
Scotia, Gibraltar, May 12.
St. Louis, Southampton, May 22.

SATURDAY, MAY 29.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, May 26.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, May 21
City of Rome, Glasgow, May 21.
La Touraine, Havre, May 22.
Santiago, Nassau, May 25.

SUNDAY, MAY 30.

Hindoo, Hull, May 15.
Panama, Cherbourg, May 15.
Strathfillan, Hamburg, May 15.

MONDAY, MAY 31.

Allianca, Colon, May 24.
City of Washington, Havana, May 27.
El Sud, New Orleans, May 26.
Georgic, Liverpool, May 21.
Macduff, Gibraltar, May 16.
Obdam, Rotterdam, May 19.
Suez, Gibraltar, May 16.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1.

Ardandhu, Ardrossan, May 18.
Gladiolus, Gibraltar, May 17.
Hudson, New Orleans, May 27.
Southwark, Antwerp, May 22.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.

Britannia, Gibraltar, May 19.
Havel, Bremen, May 25.
Manhattan, Liverpool, May 19.
Mississippi, London, May 20.
Orinoco, Bermuda, May 30.
Seneca, Havana, May 29.
Servia, Liverpool, May 25.

Arrived.

SS City of Columbia, Tapley, Norfolk, with mdse. to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Cacique, (Br.,) Beall, Callao, &c., March 20, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Grace & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Ferdinand de Lesseps, (Fr.,) Marchal, Ponce, Porto Rico &c., May 12, with mdse. and passengers to A. Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Watkins, Bristol May 13 and Swansea 15, with mdse. and passenger to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Leithauser, Hamburg May 15, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS Burgundia, (Fr.,) Vallat, Marseilles May 3 and Naples 8, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M.

SS Caribbee, (Br.,) Scott, Demarara, &c., May 10, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:50 A. M.

SS Grecian Prince, (Br.,) Millar, Rio Janeiro, &c., April 25, with sugar and passengers to J. C. Seager & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:15 A. M.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Schierhorst, Rotterdam May 15, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah May 25, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 27, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind north, blowing a moderate breeze; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS Zaandam, (Dutch,) for Amsterdam.
SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Bratten, (Nor.,) for Macoris and La Romana.
Ship Levernbank, (Br.,) for Calcutta.
Bark Zayda, (Br.,) for Ipswich.
SS Parthia, (Br.,) for Harwich.
SS Maroa, (Br.,) for Newport News.
SS Tallahassee, for Savannah.
SS F. W. Brune, for Baltimore.
Ship Camelia, (Ger.,) for Dublin.
Ship L. Schepp, for Hongkong.
Bark Werra, (Ger.,) for Pensacola.

By Cable.

LONDON, May 27.—SS St. Fillans, (Br.,) Capt. Stabb, arr. at Deptford from New York to-day.

SS Servia, (Br.,) Capt. Watt, Liverpool for New York, passed Brow Head yesterday.

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. Freeth, New York for Antwerp, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Morven, (Br.,) Capt. Ellis, New York for Aden, Singapore, &c., passed Malta to-day.

SS Echua, (Br.,) Capt. Bond, New York for Hamburg, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, Rotterdam for New York, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Richmond Hill, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, arr. at Glasgow from New York to-day.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New York to-day.

SS Whitehall, (Br.,) Capt. Harriss, sld. from St. Vincent for New York May 25.

SS Ocean, (Dutch,) Capt. Cassens, sld. from Rotterdam for New York May 25.

SS Ethelburga, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, sld. from Montevideo for New York May 25.

SS Bellena, (Br.,) Capt. Iverson, from Santos, sld. from Victoria, Brazil, for New York yesterday.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrassowitz, arr. at Genoa from New York yesterday.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, sld. from Genoa for New York to-day.

SS Cambrian, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, New York for this port, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Amalfi, (Ger.,) Capt. Kudenhold, sld. from Santos for New York May 25.

SS Herschel, (Br.,) Capt. Byrne, sld. from Santos for New York yesterday.

Miscellaneous.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Pohle, Bremen May 18 and Southampton 19, with mdse., 75 cabin and 257 steerage passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:10 P. M. Wednesday, May 26. (Inadvertently omitted from lists of arrivals printed yesterday morning.)

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ontario, May 27.—Hunt's Bank was broken into last night and $9,000 in bonds and over $1,000 in cash were stolen.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 27.—Mrs. Jephtha Murray, aged thirty-five, the wife of a prominent citizen in South Glens Falls, is dying from the effect of self-administered poison. Despondency was the cause of the poisoning.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 27.—Mrs. Charles Stahnackel, sixty-one years old, and a resident of Rochester for many years, committed suicide this morning. She cut her throat.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 27.—The schooner Emma B. Shaw of Philadelphia, bound for Richmond, Va., and laden with 300 tons of coal, went ashore on the Reedy Island Jetty last night and lies in a dangerous position.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Attorneys George W. Sparling of Whigville, Ohio, and J. B. Denworth of Williamsport, Penn., have been disbarred from practice before the Interior Department. The charges are demanding and receiving illegal fees from pension claimants.

LAWYER ROBERT P. NOAH, 320 BROADWAY. —Twenty years' practice in all the courts, civil and criminal; legal fees only; no client's interests ever neglected; actions for damages arising out of injury to person or property and private cases a specialty; employs the greatest detective firm in America. Telephone, 1836 Franklin.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.—THE C. H. BROWN CO., 221 E. 38th St. Tel. 1,531—38th St.

MR. HAVEMEYER NOT GUILTY

Judge Bradley Sustains the Motion of the Defense and Dismisses the Case.

SUGAR KING NOT IN CONTEMPT

Was Asked for Facts of Which He Had No Knowledge—Case Against John E. Searles to be Begun To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In the trial of Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, for contumacy of the Senate Sugar Investigating Committee, Judge Bradley sustained the motion of the defense for a dismissal of the case, and instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, which it accordingly did.

Interest in the trial was greatly intensified this morning by the pending motion of the defense to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. It was understood, of course, that if the Court should order an acquittal, the case would come to an abrupt close. There was again the same crowd of distinguished persons present. Several women were also in attendance.

As soon as the court convened this morning District Attorney Davis entered upon his reply to the motion of the defense to order an acquittal, which Mr. Havemeyer's counsel argued yesterday. Mr. Davis took up the six propositions upon which the defense based the motion and met them seriatim, although not in the order laid down by the defense.

With regard to the proposition that it was not Mr. Havemeyer's duty to consult books and records in order to give testimony which was beyond his recollection, Mr. Davis pointed out that when the question was first propounded Mr. Havemeyer expressed his willingness to procure the data demanded. Mr. Havemeyer had admitted that he had access to the records. The only thing he had asked was opportunity to consult counsel. As to whether the question to which answer was refused was a committee or an individual question, Mr. Davis said that was a matter of fact for the jury to decide. In this view the court apparently coincided. The contention that the question was too broad fell to the ground through Mr. Havemeyer's own instrumentality, Mr. Davis said, because Mr. Havemeyer himself had disintegrated the question and had then made himself recusant.

Pertinency of the Question.

As to the pertinency of the questions relating to local and State political contributions, Mr. Davis pointed out how a United States Senator, hard pressed in his local election, might have appealed to the Sugar Refining Company for funds, with the understanding that if he triumphed his vote and influence would be at the disposal of the Sugar Trust. "That may be brutally blunt," said the District Attorney, "but it is a possibility." As to the contention of the defense that Mr. Havemeyer should have been warned that the question he declined to answer was a committee question, Mr. Davis pointed out that Mr. Havemeyer was duly warned that he was making himself recusant. After he had refused, the Chairman of the committee had said to him very plainly: "Is that the answer you desire to make to this question?" Mr. Havemeyer had replied: "That is the answer."

The question put to Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Davis insisted, was pertinent to the inquiry. It had been alleged by the newspaper articles, the truth of which the committee was investigating, that a Director of the Sugar Trust had said that the trust cared nothing for the Senate. He was quoted as having said: "We own the United States Senate, body, boots, and breeches; brain, morals, and all." In the face of such allegations was it not the duty of the committee, he asked, to find out whether the trust had contributed to local elections, upon the result of which hung the fate of the United States Senators? The decision of the court in the Kilbourn case, Mr. Davis argued, did not apply here, as that was palpably an attempt of the House of Representatives to pry into the private affairs of a citizen under official guise.

The honor, dignity, and integrity of the Senate were at stake in the inquiry. Its purpose was to vindicate the purity of the Senate if the charges were proved to be false and to adopt means of purging itself of corruption, if such corruption was found to exist. It was the power of self-preservation, the power to separate itself from contamination, which the Senate exercised when the committee was appointed. He cited the decisions of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States in the Chapman case to prove the pertinency of the question asked Mr. Havemeyer.

Mr. Havemeyer Unconcerned.

While Mr. Davis was covertly scoring the Sugar Trust by veiled hypothesis, Mr. Havemeyer twirled his umbrella unconcernedly and seemed to be the least interested spectator in the court room. Mr. Davis described the trust as a conscienceless "octopus," reaching from coast to coast, using the leverage of its power in politics, by the admittance of its President as a Republican in Republican States and as a Democrat in Democratic States. By innuendo it had been charged that the authors of the sugar schedule in 1894 framed it for "hard cash," but, Mr. Davis said, no one supposed that a Senator of the United States would accept a vulgar bribe. Still it was within the realm of possibility that indirectly Senators were enabled to receive vast sums. No one, Mr. Davis declared, would contend that the Senate had not the power to protect itself from jobbers within its walls.

In conclusion Mr. Davis said that in his opinion not one of the six propositions advanced by the defense was well grounded. Only one was really substantial. If the subject matter of the Senate investigation was not within its Constitutional power and its inherent right of self-protection, "then indeed," said he, "were the people helpless when they hoped to purify their Legislatures."

Mr. Johnson, for the defense, closed in support of the motion. He was very severe in his strictures on the District Attorney for his induenness. The Senate's resolution creating the investigating committee, he pointed out, asked them to inquire what contributions, large or small, had been subscribed to the Democratic campaign fund to secure the insertion of the sugar schedule in the Tariff bill as alleged. He was proceeding to speak of the report of the committee exonerating the Senators when District Attorney Davis interrupted, somewhat breezily:

Mr. Davis Interrupts.

"If my honorable brethren will permit me," said he, "I would like to say that, like the flowers that bloom in the Spring, what the committee did or did not report has nothing to do with the case."

Mr. Johnson replied at some length to the argument advanced by the District Attorney, going substantially over the same ground traversed by him yesterday. When he concluded, at 11:30, Judge Bradley adjourned the court till 1 o'clock to give him opportunity to take defendant counsel's motion under advisement.

There was almost breathless suspense in the court room when the court reconvened at 1 o'clock. The room buzzed with speculation as to what the decision would be. Just before the Judge entered a bright little girl ran over to Mr. Havemeyer and said she wanted to shake his hands. The millionaire sugar king took her in his arms and kissed her. He then put her down and she ran back to her mother.

"I don't know who the child is," said Mr. Havemeyer to his attorney, Mr. Parsons, "but I think it is a good omen."

Judge Bradley was ten minutes late. With great solemnity he announced that the propositions upon which the motion of the defense was founded involved questions of great importance; questions which could not be decided by the Court without the most careful consideration, especially that one which related to the power and jurisdiction of the special committee appointed by the United States Senate.

It had been impossible for the Court in the few minutes since the argument terminated to consider carefully and accurately the grave questions involved. But, holding that question in abeyance, the Court had given enough consideration to the other questions involved to enable it to dispose of the motion of the defense. As to the grave question of the power and jurisdiction of the Senate committee, the Court could not enter upon that without further thought. Judge Bradley then proceeded carefully to review the indictment.

Judge Bradley on the Indictment.

He read the statute prescribing the punishment (fine and imprisonment) for default or refusal to answer questions of a Congressional committee, and reviewed the decisions of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court in the Chapman case. The question asked of Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. Chapman differed somewhat, he said. The facts as shown tended to establish the facts as given in the indictment, Judge Bradley said. But, he asked, was defendant guilty of contempt?

This, he said, depended upon two propositions: First, did the committee have jurisdiction and was the question pertinent; second, did the question demand facts within the possession of the witness. A negative to either of these propositions, the Judge said, would require the Court to sustain the motion.

The witness, the Judge said, was not asked to produce the books which would show the data as to local and State political contributions, but the data from those books. He was not asked as to anything within his own knowledge or recollection. Judge Bradley then read the question in extenso. Part of that question Mr. Havemeyer had answered. He had said that there no contributions as to National matters; as to State and local he had said there were contributions, but of their particulars he had no personal knowledge. Could it be contended, the Judge asked, that Mr. Havemeyer had personal knowledge of these data? He thought not. The witness was subpoenaed to give any facts "within his knowledge." He was not called upon to prepare himself for any questions the committee might ask. He was only summoned to give "competent testimony" not to give data from records and books.

Could it be held that the witness was in default when he refused to answer questions beyond his knowledge? Could he be held in default for failure to produce the books when he was not served with a summons duces tecum?

A Precedent Cited.

Judge Bradley said he had sought precedents and had found a case somewhat in point. A defendant was ordered to produce his books before a referee. He did so, and was ordered to leave them for examination. This the defendant declined to do, and the Court held that he was not in contempt, because in the summons he was not ordered to leave the books. Several other cases on the same lines were cited. Moreover, the Judge continued, there was no evidence that an examination of the books, had one been made, would have refreshed a dormant memory.

Mr. Havemeyer had testified, said the Judge, as to the contributions for State and local elections; he had stated that he had no particular data, and the law did not require him to produce the books. The allegation was that he had refused to answer the questions, the proof was that he had answered them. "No court in Christendom," said the Judge, in conclusion, "would hold him guilty of contempt, and if he is not guilty of contempt, then this case is baseless. It is not necessary to decide whether the Senate committee had jurisdiction to inquire whether the sugar corporation had contributed to State and local campaigns. When that question is raised the court will decide it. There are other subsidiary questions in support of the motion of the defense, but it is unnecessary to go into them now. The Court sustains the motion, and instructs the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

There was a great deal of commotion in the court when Judge Bradley concluded. The newspaper men rushed out to bulletin their papers the result, and there was general evidence of rejoicing at the table of Mr. Havemeyer's counsel. When order was restored the jury, in accordance with the instructions of the Court, returned a verdict of not guilty.

District Attorney Davis announced that the trial of John E. Searles, the Secretary of the Sugar Company, would be called to-morrow. Mr. Davis said that Mr. Searles had directly refused to answer questions, and that his case was in no way parallel with that of Mr. Havemeyer. The court then adjourned.

When asked by The Associated Press reporter after the trial whether the verdict was satisfactory to him, Mr. Havemeyer said: "Certainly it is satisfactory to me, and to every decent man in the community."

BEFORE THE BAR OF THE SENATE.

Senator Tillman Wants Mr. Havemeyer to Appear There to Purge Himself of Contempt.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Senator Tillman promises to ask the Senate to-morrow to command Henry O. Havemeyer to appear before the bar of the Senate to purge himself of the charge of contempt lodged against him in spite of Judge Bradley's decision. This course of Senator Tillman will create some excitement, no matter what may be the outcome of it. Other Senators are of the opinion that contempt of the Senate should be punished, but they do not offer the remedy. Some of the Senators have expressed the opinion that E. R. Chapman, the broker, will be still punishable after he has served his time in jail.

BROUGHT UP A CORPSE.

Hooks of Two Fishermen Catch in a Drowned Man's Clothing.

While two men were fishing at the foot of West One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street yesterday their hooks became entangled in something in the water. On pulling up their lines they found they had hooked the body of a man clad only in his underwear. On the shore near by they found the man's outer clothing carefully folded.

From articles found in the pockets it was learned that the dead man was Edward Miller of 405 East Nineteenth Street.

Mrs. Martin of 516 East Sixth Street, an aunt of the dead man, said that her nephew had called on her Wednesday night and remained late. He had said he was going directly home when he started from the house. Miller lived with his mother and a younger brother. The mother, Mrs. Louis Miller, when seen, said that her son had left the house Wednesday morning, saying he intended to draw $700 out of the bank and go to see a relative in East Arlington, Bennington County, Vt.

WANTS HER BONDS BACK.

Miss Flint Says She Did Not Give Them to Miss Ruthrauff Outright.

Justice Chase in the Supreme Court yesterday continued the hearing of the suit brought by Miss Helena Flint to recover $25,000 in bonds from Miss Eleanor M. Ruthrauff, her friend and companion for many years. Miss Ruthrauff claims that Miss Flint made har a present of the bonds. The latter admits that she transferred them to Miss Ruthrauff, but says that it was only a temporary arrangement to insure her companion an income while she was in Europe.

On the witness stand Miss Flint yesterday admitted having given Miss Ruthrauff the bonds in 1890, and having in two of her wills made provision that she was to get $25,000 at her death. After the bonds in dispute had been identified by J. F. Gates, cashier of the Second National Bank, the trial was adjourned.

THE PELL WILL CONTEST.

Taking of Testimony Ended—Charles Harris Phelps Wept on the Stand.

The taking of testimony in the contest over the will of J. Augustus Pell, who died in Pau, France, on Jan. 8, 1894, was completed yesterday before Justice Chase in the Supreme Court. The estate is valued at $7,000,000, and his daughter, Eleanor Livingston Phelps, is made sole beneficiary by the will. This is conditioned, however, upon her giving up her husband and living in Europe for the remainder of her life. These conditions she objects to, and it is to do away with them that this action was brought.

The chief witness yesterday was Charles Harris Phelps, son-in-law of the testator. He told of how after he had refused to live in France Pell had tried to separate him from his wife, and persecuted him in many ways. During the recital of his troubles Mr. Phelps broke down and wept. The counsel were given until July 1 to submit briefs.

C. P. Brown, Playwright, Missing.

Charles P. Brown, a writer of plays, has been missing from his home, 35 Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn, since last Monday. His wife and four children are left destitute. Mrs. Brown says that her husband was despondent for many weeks before disappearing because of his inability to find a market for his recent plays. He is the author of "Our Boarding House," "He, She, Him, and Her," and several other plays. The royalties from his plays placed him at one time in very comfortable circumstances, but they have run out, and for the last four or five years he had been growing steadily poorer.

Half rates to Niagara Falls for Decoration Day by the New York Central; along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

FATEFUL STATUE BROKEN

Marble Effigy of Agnes Gilkerson Demolished by Orders of the Son of Hezekiah B. Smith.

A FAMILY DESERTED FOR HER

Her Advice Made Her Lover a Millionaire—The Last Relic of a Historic Domestic Tragedy Swept Away as Dirt.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 27.—The statue of Agnes Gilkerson was destroyed to-day. The work was done by the men employed in the mills at Smithville under the direction of Capt. Elton J. Smith, son of Hezekiah B. Smith, who erected the statue in memory of the woman who was his companion for many years. There were no ceremonies, and the marble under the vigorous blows of the hammers of the men was soon reduced to fragments. The statue was broken by the first blow, which was given by a brawny worker from the mills. The blow knocked the statue from its pedestal under the arch which covered it. It broke when it fell. Then the other men attacked it and the work of art was within ten minutes being shoveled up and dumped into Rancocas Creek.

The arch which covered the statue will be destroyed and the last relic of the woman, who wrecked the home of the Smiths and had great aspirations, part of which were realized, will be wiped out.

Capt. Smith, who superintended the destruction, lives at Woodstock, Vt. His mother was the wife of the dead millionaire, after whom Smithville was named. Hezekiah B. Smith was born on a farm in Vermont. He eloped with Eveline English and they were married in Boston. They lived happily at Lowell. There he met Agnes Gilkerson. She was but fourteen years of age when he met her. She was surpassingly beautiful and Smith was captivated by her and took her into his office as secretary. Then she became his confidant and business adviser. There seems to be little doubt but that most of his later business success was due to her. It was she who advised him to buy the big tract in Burlington County.

Smith finally left his wife and children, making them an allowance and came to New Jersey. Here the beautiful young woman passed as his wife. Smith became a millionaire. Agnes Gilkerson wanted him to take part in public life. She caused him to run for Congress and he was elected. Then she wanted him made Governor, but he failed of the nomination.

In 1881 Agnes Gilkerson died. After that Smith progressed none, but the investments made under the direction of the young woman were too good to lose anything on, and, as years went by, Smith became richer and richer. Smith died in 1887.

He previously had the statue carved in Italy and set up on the grounds of his mansion. He did not think it did her justice and was displeased with it, but finally concluded he could get nothing nearer the original, since the artists had only photographs to work from. Smith cut out his legitimate family in his will, and left his vast estate to found schools for apprentices. Mrs. Smith and her sons entered a contest to break the will and after a fight of ten years won in the courts of the State, and everything was turned over to the sons of the dead millionaire, his wife having died.

TROUBLE OVER A POLICY.

Insurance Company Refuses to Pay a $10,000 Claim on Prof. Herrmann's Life.

The representatives of the Connecticut Indemnity Company of Waterbury, Conn., refuse payment on a policy for $10,000 insurance on the life of "Professor" Alexander Herrmann, the magician, who died in his private car at Salamanca, N. Y., on Dec. 17 last.

The plaintiff in the suit, which has been instituted in the Supreme Court, is Henry J. Braker, who wants to buy the franchises of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue surface roads. The policy was assigned to him last November as security for a loan of $9,000, which he made to the magician. The various affidavits in the proofs of death are signed by Adelaide Herrmann, widow of the "professor"; A. Eickelberg of 934 Eighth Avenue, the undertaker; Rabbi Silberman, who performed the funeral rites, and Dr. E. Bleecker of Whitestone, L. I., who attended Herrmann. The claim papers are not signed by Mr. Baker, but by his attorney, C. H. Butler of 1,402 Broadway. It is on this technical ground that the company bases its refusal to pay.

Edmund T. Oldham of 271 Broadway, counsel for the company, said yesterday that Mr. Braker must sign the claim papers personally before anything is paid, and that even if he does he, Mr. Oldham, will go carefully into the matter and see if there are not other grounds for refusing payment.

A. Fenshaw, the agent of the company in this city, said that to him personally the whole thing looked queer, and that he would in this case insist upon the death being proved beyond a doubt. When asked what there was "queer" about Herrmann's death he declined to talk.

Lawyer Butler says that Mr. Braker did not sign the claim papers himself because he was sick. The Equitable Life, he said, had paid a large insurance to Mrs. Herrmann on exactly similar proofs.

WALL PAPER COMPANY WINS.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals Says It Could Issue Stock on Its Good Will.

A decision was rendered yesterday in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by Judges Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, involving the existence of the National Wall Paper Company and $38,000,000 of securities. In 1892 the National Wall Paper Company was organized, and shortly thereafter it acquired the wall paper business of Cresswell & Washburn, at Philadelphia, for which it paid $326,000 in debenture stock and $1,831,800 in common stock. The agreement of purchase provided that all the common stock should be placed in trust, and that Cresswell & Washburn should not be allowed to engage in wall paper business in the United States.

Subsequently Cresswell & Washburn became dissatisfied with their bargain and applied for an injunction to restrain the company from paying interest on its $8,000,000 of debenture stock, claiming that under the charter and agreements the company had no right to pay this interest as long as its capital was impaired, or unless the interest had been earned. All the stock of the company had been issued for the good will of the business acquired by it, and it was claimed that the good will is not property for which stock could be issued.

On the trial of this case before Judge Wheeler, the Court decided in favor of the company, and in the opinion just handed down his decision is sustained on all points. The Court holds that good will is property for which stock may be issued. The complainants were represented by John Parsons and Edward M. Shepard. Samuel Untermyer and Louis Marshall appeared for the company.

Hudson Piers Extension Approved.

The New Jersey Riparian Commissioners met yesterday in Jersey City. Riparian rights at Elizabethport were granted to the John Stephenson Street Car Manufacturing Company, which has removed from New York. The board sanctioned the extension of the pier-line in the Hudson River, as shown on a map received from the Secretary of War.

Bridge Trains Blocked for An Hour.

As the 8:30 P. M. bridge train was leaving the New York side last night the motor fuse burned out, stopping its further progress. Trains continued to arrive from the Brooklyn terminus until all of the cars were on this end of the bridge. The blockade lasted an hour.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CUBA IN THE HOUSE.

Attempt to Get Consideration of a Resolution Relating to the Subject of Belligerency.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—There was an attempt to bring forward the Cuban question in the House to-day as soon as the Journal had been read. Mr. Lewis (Dem., Washington,) shouted "A question of privilege!" and sent to the Clerk's desk a resolution relating to recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans.

"The gentleman should state his question," Mr. Dingley interposed.

This Mr. Lewis began to do, saying that the Senate had recently passed such a resolution, and that the House should take it up. Mr. Dingley made the point that this was not a privileged question, but Speaker Reed said nothing, and Mr. Lewis proceeded with a Parliamentary argument. He contended that any question dealing with the foreign relations of the Government was one of the highest privilege. In support of this proposition Mr. Lewis quoted Fox in the British Parliament, Henry Clay in 1822 on the question of recognition of the Spanish Republic, and a resolution relating to Hawaii which Mr. Dingley had attempted to call up in the second session of the Fifty-third Congress, and against which Mr. McCreary of Kentucky had attempted to make a point of order. It had been reported as to the Dingley resolution, Mr. Lewis said, that the present Speaker took the ground that a question of foreign relations was always a privileged question.

The Speaker permitted the resolution to be read. It follows:

"Whereas, The United States Senate, assembled, has duly, by a proper form of resolution, declared for a state of neutrality, according to the Island of Cuba all rights as a belligerent as against Spain, and

"Whereas, It is asserted that such right of recognition exists only with the Executive of the United States, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That, as a foreign policy of the United States, it is the right and authority of the Senate and House of Representatives in adopting a foreign policy of the United States to recognize as Congress the belligerency of and declare the attitude of neutrality of the United States to, the Island of Cuba or any other government or country when in the sense of the House such course is demanded by existing conditions."

The resolution having been read, Mr. Reed promptly declared it out of order. "Such a resolution can be introduced in the regular course, and can be referred to a committee," he said.

"Does the Speaker hold that the resolution should be referred to some committee that is yet to be appointed?" Mr. Lewis inquired.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Reed.

From this ruling Mr. Lewis appealed, and Mr Dingley's motion to table the appeal was carried—91 to 57. Messrs. Cooper of Wisconsin, Linney of North Carolina, Mahany of New York, of the Republicans, and Berry of Kentucky, Meyer of Louisiana, McClellan of New York, Settle of Kentucky, and other Democrats refrained from voting.

On a roll call the Speaker was sustained —88 to 51; present and not voting, 17—and the Speaker announced, "No quorum." Immediately Mr. Dingley moved to adjourn, and, with several Democrats shouting for recognition, the motion was carried by a party vote, and at 12:55 P. M. the House adjourned to Monday.

AN INSURGENT DEFEAT.

Spanish Troops and Sailors Win a Victory in the Province of Pinar del Rio.

HAVANA, May 27.—It is officially announced that a Spanish force, under Gen. Godoy and Col. Struch, consisting of the Reina, Vergara, and Aragon battalions, acting in conjunction with the boats of the gunboat Armendariz, has inflicted severe loss upon the insurgents in the vicinity of the River Cayaguateje, Province of Pinar del Rio. The Spaniards engaged the enemy at Sierras Animas, El Cuzco, and Brujo, destroying a number of camps, capturing ten boats, a quantity of arms, and 3,000 cartridges. The insurgents left seventy-seven killed and are said to have carried away the bodies of many more. The Spanish forces, it appears, lost five men killed and had twenty-seven wounded.

COURTESIES TO AMERICANS.

The Idea That Their Lives Are in Danger Pronounced Absurd.

HAVANA, May 27.—Spanish officials ridicule the allegations setting forth that the lives of the United States Consuls in Cuba are in danger, and they point to the fact that Mr. W. J. Calhoun, the United States Commissioner who is investigating the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American, in the jail at Guanabacoa; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the United States Consul General, and Dr. José Congosto, the Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, were entertained last night as special guests of the Military Club of this city.

There were also present as guests of the club Messrs. J. W. Fishback, private secretary to Commissioner Calhoun, and Joseph A. Springer, United States Vice Consul to Cuba. Among the prominent Spaniards present were Captain General Weyler's Adjutants, Gens. Suarez, Inclan, and Molina. There, the Spaniards add, the United States officials were the object of distinguished and courteous attention at the hands of the prominent Spanish civil and military officials present.

Captain General Weyler is still at Sancti Spiritus, Province of Santa Clara. There he received Senora Evaristo Taboodo, who called upon him to ask pardon for her husband, who was exiled to the Chafarine Islands on a political charge. The Captain General granted her petition and Taboodo will be allowed to return to Cuba.

Young Hoosiers for Cuba Libre.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 27.—Mildred and Robert Freeman, aged ten and twelve years respectively, of Marion, Ind., are in this city gathering signatures to a petition asking President McKinley to recognize Cuban belligerency. The children have 15,000 names to their petition, and are making their way toward Washington, canvassing as they go.

DEATH FROM LAUDANUM.

A Brooklyn Woman Dies in Newark by an Overdose of the Drug.

NEWARK, May 27.—Mrs. A. Dowas of Brooklyn, who was visiting relatives in this city, died suddenly last night from laudanum poisoning, taken, it is claimed, with the intention of producing sleep

The woman had been a sufferer from cancer for a long time and steadily used drugs. It is believed by County Physician Washington that she accidentally swallowed an overdose.

A SIGN PAINTER'S REVENGE.

C. J. Hicks of Paterson Tries to Get Even with an Insurance Company.

PATERSON, N. J., May 27.—Charles J. Hicks, a sign painter, has erected a big sign-board over his shop and on it has painted a fac-simile of a receipt given him for a premium on a policy upon his wife by an insurance company. The sign is 20 by 12 feet, and is painted as a means of revenging himself upon the company, which failed to pay the policy.

It appears Hicks's wife had carried the policy some time and allowed it to lapse. She was taken sick, and Hicks paid up the lapsed policy, and, it is asserted, signed a voucher that his wife was in good health. The following day she died. The company investigated, and finding that Mrs. Hicks was ill when the lapsed policy was renewed, refused to pay.

Hicks, instead of suing, painted the sign as a means of getting even. He was threatened by the local agent of the company with arrest for forgery for signing a fac-simile of the agent's signature, but Hicks went ahead. The agent went to the home office of the company to-day to lay the whole matter before his superiors.

The Jersey Horse Docker Fined.

NEWARK, May 27.—Charles Phizer, owner of the horse which was docked in an isolated barn in East Orange two weeks ago, has acknowledged his ownership of the animal and his connection with the docking, and made arrangements with Col. Edwards of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals by which he entered his plea of guilty to Justice Rapp and paid his fine of $100 without personally appearing before the court.

DAVID B. HILL IN TOWN

The Former Senator Says His Visit Has No Political Significance Whatever.

STATE CAMPAIGN ISSUES

Elliot Danforth Outlines Them—State Convention Should Not Be Held—Candidates for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Former Senator David B. Hill arrived at the Hotel Normandie yesterday morning. He had been at his old home in Elmira for a day or two and came to this city from there. He will probably return to Albany to-day. Mr. Hill said last night that he had not come here on political matters, and that he had no political conferences in view. He declined to discuss the situation beyond saying that in his opinion the outlook for Democratic success in this State this year is very bright.

Chairman Elliot Danforth of the Democratic State Committee and James W. Hinkley, the former Chairman of the State Committee, saw former Senator Hill yesterday. Mr. Hinkley said that his visit had nothing whatever to do with politics.

"I am out of politics," said Mr. Hinkley. He added that it seemed to him that the Democrats would be able to elect their candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals this year. The last State Convention authorized the State Committee to nominate the candidate for Chief Judge, as that is the only State office to be filled this year. The question has recently arisen whether the State Committee should not call a State Convention so as to have a general conference of the party. But the leading Democrats have advised against this, and hold that there is no necessity for a convention this year. They believe that the State Committee should meet and exercise the power conferred upon it by the State Convention, nominate a candidate for Chief Judge, and adjourn. It is claimed that the committee cannot take any action in reference to the indorsement of the Chicago platform or any other platform, because the State Convention conferred no such power on it.

The plan seems to be to have the State Committee make no reference to platforms, although Chairman Danforth said yesterday that his own idea was to have a sub-committee of the State Committee appointed, with power to issue an address to the people. Mr. Danforth said that he could see no reason why a State Convention should be called. Speaking generally on the campaign in the State, Mr. Danforth said:

"The issues, so far as State matters are concerned, ought to be made on the extravagance of our present State Government, the high tax rate, Gov. Black's attack upon the civil service and his disregard of it, and the profligacy of the last Legislature. The people of the city and county can unite on the war cry of better government, and National issues need not be discussed. It is true there is a strong sentiment in various counties up the State in favor of forcing the National issues of 1896 to the front, but I believe that the issues can be made with more profit on the lines I have suggested. In saying this I do not take a backward step. The Chicago platform is the party's National platform for the next four years. The action of a State Committee or convention can change it, but what can be gained by making it the State and local issue?"

While it is the general opinion among the Democratic politicians at this end of the State that Supreme Court Justice Alton B. Parker of Kingston will be nominated for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, men close to Mr. Hill have been saying within the last few days that Judge Gray of the Court of Appeals should be nominated, and that it would be a very graceful thing for the Republicans to indorse him, as the Democrats did in the case of the present Chief Judge, Charles Andrews. This, however, was only a suggestion thrown out by some of the up-State Democrats.

The Tammany men all favor the selection of Judge Parker, and unless there is a big change in the plans Mr. Parker will be nominated. Mr. Hill went to Daly's Theatre with friends last night.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Delegates to Its Convention Must Support Party Platform.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The National Republican League has served notice upon the Leagues in the Western silver States that delegates to the National Republican League Convention, in Detroit, in July, must be in accord with the party platform. The Executive Committee of the League met at the Auditorium to-day to make arrangements for the coming convention. The matter of the condition of the League in the Western States where the party vote was nearly wiped out last Fall was brought up through the presence of John A. Deweese of Denver, who said he represented the Republicans who voted for McKinley, and he wanted to know what the convention proposed to do in the way of recognizing the Republicans who stood by their party in the silver States.

He disclaimed being a place hunter, but he thought the League should recognize that the leaders in Colorado had deserted the organization last Fall. He suggested that the League be reorganized in that State. The Executive Committee delegated to President Woodmansee and Secretary Dowling the duty of appointing a provisional organization in Colorado and any other State in which it might appear that the old organization is no longer in the control of Republicans in accord with the party.

The basis of representation to the July convention was made four for each Congressional district and ten at large in each State. President Woodmansee of Cincinnati presided over the meeting.

McLaurin Gets His Commission.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 26.—Gov. Ellerbee has delivered to John Lowndes McLaurin his commission to serve as Senator of South Carolina until the election of his successor by the Legislature.

CHILD MANGLED BY A COW.

Little "Johnny" Kosk of Perth Amboy Tossed by a Vicious Brute.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 27.—"Johnny" Kosk, a two-year-old child, is lying in a critical condition as the result of an attack by a vicious cow. The child was playing in the street near his home, when a vicious cow owned by a neighbor attempted to enter the gate which led to the stable. The gate was closed, and the angry cow turned and made for the child with a bellow of rage.

The little fellow, too frightened to move, sat still, and, with a mad rush, the angry animal charged him, and, catching him on its horns, tossed him high in the air. When the child came down the cow rushed at its helpless victim again. A woman armed herself with a club, and, after a hard fight, beat off the cow and rescued the boy. It was found that the child's breast was badly mangled.

Pins for Bicycle Riders.

Bicycle Patrolman Welsh noticed a small boy at First Avenue and Sixty-first Street last night bending pins and setting them up in a row. The boy said he was having fun watching bicycle riders run over them. As there had been several complaints made by bicyclists with punctured tires the policeman arrested him. He is William Brennen, nine years old, of 340 East Sixty-first Street.

Sunday School Scholars Walk.

The sixth annual May walk of the Sunday School Association of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards was enjoyed yesterday, and over 8,000 children in gala dress took part in the procession. All along the route the buildings were decorated, and the sight was a pretty one, for most of the little ones carried flags or bouquets. The route was along Washington Avenue, from One Hundred and Seventy-third Street to Wendover Avenue, thence to Corona Park Pavilion.

A Sure Deliverance.

Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, persons of a bilious habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capable of inflicting by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine and aperient of the first rank. The pains in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, the sick headache, nausea, constipation, and saffron hue of the skin, are entirely removed by this estimable restorative of tone to the organs of secretion and digestion.

WARRANT FOR H. S. DAVIS.

One Issued Also for Clerk Williamson in the Alleged Bribery Case —Edward L. McClure Arrested.

Warrants were sworn out in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Miles for the arrest of Henry S. Davis, former Assistant District Attorney of Kings County, and George Williamson, Clerk in Judge Nostrand's court in Coney Island, charged with bribery and compounding a felony. As stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday, the charges grew out of an alleged attempt on the part of Davis and Williamson to get money for clearing a prisoner named Abbott, arrested for stealing a watch belonging to Samuel Uttenburg.

Robert Elder and ex-Judge Tighe, attorneys for the men, were present when the warrants were sworn out, and promised to have Davis and Williamson in court this morning. Early last evening E. L. McClure, a resident of Thompson's Walk, Coney Island, was arrested on a warrant charging him with complicity in the bribery case. The men will appear before Judge Brenner in the Adams Street Court this morning.

Chief Clerk Williamson yesterday tendered his resignation as Clerk to Judge Nostrand. The Judge refused to accept it until he had been cleared of the charges made against him. The Justice asked Williamson if he could explain the charges in any way, but the Clerk refused to discuss the matter.

BARTENDER PLEADED GUILTY.

First Fine Imposed Under the Amended Liquor Tax Law.

The first fine under the amended Raines liquor-tax law was recorded in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Henry Carpenter, a bartender employed at One Hundred and Ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, pleaded guilty of selling a glass of beer without a meal on Sunday, May 2.

Carpenter said that the wife of the proprietor had told him to sell the beer. He was fined $25, which his employer paid.

WASHINGTON ARCH COMMITTEE.

Accounts of Treasurer Stewart Found to Balance to the Last Cent.

At a meeting of the Washington Arch Committee, held yesterday at 160 Fifth Avenue, the report of the special committee appointed to audit the accounts of Treasurer William R. Stewart made its report. It was found that every cent of the $133,577.75 received was accounted for by vouchers, and that the books had been kept in perfect order. They also found that Mr. Stewart had made no charge for office rent, clerk hire, or postage. A resolution of thanks to Mr. Stewart on behalf of the committee and the community at large was passed unanimously.

It was also voted to invite popular subscriptions to a fund to provide the groups of statuary to fill the vacant pedestals of the Arch. Sketch models for these have been submitted by Frederick Macmonnies and approved by the committee. Subscriptions may be sent to William R. Stewart, Treasurer, 31 Nassau Street.

RUDOLPH DIMMERS'S EXCUSE.

Broke An Engagement Because He Was Not the First Choice.

Suit for breach of promise will be instituted in a few days against Rudolph Dimmers, a young society man of Hoboken, by Miss Grace Scheffer. Miss Scheffer is the niece of Capt. Scheffer, commanding the North German Lloyd steamship Aller, and she lives in Englewood. The engagement and its abrupt termination are admitted by Dimmers, who, as an excuse, alleges that Miss Scheffer concealed from him the fact that she had been engaged previously to four other men.

Miss Scheffer's parents died some years ago, and she has since been living with relatives. She alleges that she became acquainted with Dimmers about six months ago, while she was living with her uncle in Eighty-ninth Street, New York City. After several weeks of friendship they were engaged to be married. It was expected that the marriage would take place within a few weeks, but Dimmers, it is alleged, kept postponing the date. Finally, six weeks ago, according to Miss Scheffer's statement, he broke the engagement, without, it is alleged, giving any reason.

CORNELL SENIOR DROWNED.

C. V. Wanzer in a Boat That Capsizes in Cayuga Lake—H. L. Hepburn Rescued.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 27.—Charles Vernon Wanzer, son of ex-Alderman Daniel H. Wanzer of Ithaca and a senior at Cornell University in the course of electrical engineering, was drowned this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Cayuga Lake.

Wanzer and Harry L. Hepburn of New York City, another student, went out in an ordinary rowboat with a sail out. The boat capsized just off the drydock near Renwick Park. Hepburn kept hold of the boat, and young Wanzer caught one of the oars and started to swim ashore. Hepburn saw Wanzer sinking, but was unable to help him. Wanzer was probably seized with cramps. The body has not yet been recovered.

Thrown from a Horse and Drowned.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 27.—William R. Percy, one of the wealthiest men in Allegany County, was drowned in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal near Frostburg last night. It is thought that while riding along the towpath his horse became frightened and threw him into the canal. He was fifty-six years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

ANGRY AT SATTLERY'S PARDON.

Kansas City Bank Cashier Liable to Rearrest on Old Indictments.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 27.—An unusual legal proceeding is about to be instituted in this city. When Gov. Stephens on Sunday last extended Executive clemency to Cashier Slattery of the defunct Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank, after he had served less than half of his four years' sentence for complicity in the forgeries which wrecked the bank, a storm of protests arose.

By these protests strong pressure has been brought to bear upon the local authorities, and as a result it is announced that Prosecutor Lowe will proceed against Sattley on twenty-nine indictments still standing against him. These cases will be set for trial at the Fall term of court, and the prosecutor will apply to Gov. Stephens for a requisition to bring Sattley back from California.

Sattley is supposed to be in Los Angeles, where his wife is lying very ill. Prosecutor Lowe declares that had he known that Sattley's pardon was proposed, he would have had an officer at the penitentiary gates, armed with warrants for his re-arrest. It is a question whether Gov. Stephens will grant such a requisition.

J. C. Darragh, President of the bank, who was indicted jointly with Sattley, is still to be tried, the case having been postponed from time to time.

FATAL DRIVING ACCIDENTS.

J. F. Murphy Killed in New Milford, Conn., and Mrs. Marble in Geneseo.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., May 27.—John F. Murphy, a traveling salesman, well known throughout the State, was killed this afternoon by being thrown out of his carriage among a pile of rocks, fracturing his skull. He was driving a colt owned by him which became unmanageable. He leaves a wife and four young children.

GENESEO, N. Y., May 27.—Mrs. Henry Marble, wife of a well-to-do citizen of Geneseo, was thrown from a buggy by the horse becoming unmanageable to-day and instantly killed. Her neck was broken.

Kearney Soldiers' Home Affairs.

The Post Department Commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic of New Jersey met at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, yesterday to take action in regard to the dismissal of Leroy C. Hurd from the Soldiers' Home at Kearney. He was charged by the managers of the home with insolence and violating the rules. Hurd contended that the punishment was not warranted by his offense. It was decided to investigate the matter, and Gen. E. Burd Grubb and Quartermaster Gen. Richard A. Donnelly were appointed a committee for that purpose. It was also decided to advise the managers of the home to establish a canteen on the grounds.

The only genuine Hunyadi Water.

Hunyadi János

BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Prescribed and approved for 34 years by all the medical authorities, for CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, HEMORRHOIDS, as well as for all kindred ailments resulting from indiscretion in diet.

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters." *Lancet*

"Speedy, sure, gentle." *British Medical Journal*

CAUTION: *See that the label bears the signature of the firm*

Andreas Saxlehner.

GOLF AT SHORT HILLS

Toler Leads in the Governor's Cup Contest at the Baltusrol Club Tournament.

TRAVIS BEATS VANDERPOOL

S. D. Bowers and A. H. Fenn Make Good Scores—Armstrong Defeats Robbins—The Hole Play.

SHORT HILLS, N. J., May 27.—No golf tournament this season has been opened with so fine an array of first-class players and under such excellent conditions for superior golf as was the case to-day, when the open tournament of the Baltusrol Golf Club began.

The cream of our local golfers was conspicuously prominent in the front of the forty contestants, who started in the first round for the handsome Governor's Cup. Those making the best sixteen scores qualified to play in the hole play rounds for the cup. One round was played in the afternoon and the other rounds will come to-morrow, and the final on Saturday morning. All of the experts got among the favored sixteen. The others had the opportunity of playing in the consolation match, which will also be continued to-day by hole play.

The weather conditions were admirable, with a delightful snap and tone to the atmosphere to nerve the golfers on to their best. The links were much improved over last year, and many women visited the club in the afternoon, congratulating the victors and adding a charming social feature to the sport of the day.

H. P. Toler carried off the honors in the morning by leading the forty players. He made the lowest score for the links—81 strokes—and so won the special prize given for that achievement. He won fourth place in the championship tournament at Shinnecock last year. As the champion of the Baltursol Club his victory was especially popular. Toler had nothing to spare, for his partner, S. D. Bowers, one of the rising St. Andrew's golfers, turned in a score of 82 strokes, playing one of the finest games of his life. Right behind them, with 83, came Arthur H. Fenn, amateur champion of the Palmetto Club, Aiken, S. C., and winner of the open tournament at Knollwood last week. Other crack golfers who made low scores were James A. Tyng, champion of Morristown; George E. Armstrong, one of the veteran Staten Island golfers, Findley S. Douglas of Fairfield County, Conn.; W. J. Travis, the new golfer who has come to the front this season, having within two weeks won the Meadowbrook and Knollwood handicaps; Louis P. Bayard, Jr., the recent winner of the intercollegiate golf championship; Jasper Lynch of Lakewood, Richard Peters of Meadowbrook, and A. M. Robbins of St. Andrew's.

A word should be said of Findley Douglas, who has recently come to America from Scotland, where he enjoyed the high honor of being scratch man at the old St. Andrew's Golf Club, and was its club champion in 1895. He is a formidable addition to the ranks of our ablest amateurs, and his game was watched with genuine interest. In the afternoon he drew S. D. Bowers to play against in the hole play round. The expectation of a lively game was verified, although the result was different than the general belief. Bowers played a winning game from the start, and was soon leading the Scotch St. Andrew's champion. Douglas was not as steady as in the morning, and at the end of the fifteenth hole Bowers had the match by the high score of 4 holes and 3 to play.

Another unlooked-for result was the defeat of Travis by W. D. Vanderpool, a young golfer and Captain of the Princeton University golf team. It was a hot game, being all even at the end of the seventeenth hole, and the Princeton man just managed to get the deciding hole. George E. Armstrong also beat his man, A. M. Robbins, by one hole.

The players in the morning medal play round, with scores, follow, the first sixteen names being those that qualified for the Governors' Cup contest. Six did under ninety strokes, and their scores are given in full:

H. P. Toler, Baltusrol—									
Out	4	5	6	6	4	4	4	4	5—42
In	5	4	5	2	3	3	5	6	6—39
Total									81
S. D. Bowers, St. Andrews—									
Out	4	4	4	6	3	4	4	5	5—39
In	4	4	6	3	4	6	5	6	5—43
Total									82
A. H. Fenn, Palmetto—									
Out	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	7—41
In	3	4	6	3	5	5	4	7	5—42
Total									83
James A. Tyng, Morris County—									
Out	5	4	3	6	5	4	3	5	7—42
In	5	4	6	3	3	4	6	6	6—43
Total									85
Findley S. Douglas, Fairfield County—									
Out	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	8	6—43
In	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	6	5—43
Total									86
Gecrge E. Armstrong, Staten Island—									
Out	5	4	4	6	5	3	4	5	7—43
In	5	4	8	4	3	4	5	7	6—46
Total									89

W. J. Travis, Oakland	92
Louis P. Bayard, Jr., Princeton	94
L. E. Larocque, Shinnecock	93
Joseph Lynch, Lakewood	94
A. M. Robbins, St. Andrew's	94
W. D. Vanderpool, Princeton	96
Charles L. Tappin, Westbrook	96
W. T. Gray, St. Andrew's	97
Richard Peters, Meadowbrook	100
Lieut. T. N. Brumley, Washington	100
Grier Campbell, Baltusrol	100
Beverly Ward, Jr., Baltusrol	101
A. Graham, Paterson	101
Malcolm Graham, Jr., Harbor Hill, S. I.	101
J. E. Denton, Baltusrol	102
William Kent, Tuxedo	102
W. K. Jewett, Staten Island Cricket	103
A. Harvey, Baltusrol	105
George C. Kobbe, Baltusrol	107
Daniel Chauncey, Dyker Meadow	109
E. N. Todd, Baltusrol	109
F. B. Williamson, Baltusrol	107
John Farr, Baltusrol	111
N. H. Lord, Shinnecock Hills	111
C. M. Hamilton, Baltusrol	113
W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol	113
W. P. Neel, Baltusrol	117
George C. Mackenzie, Baltusrol	117
Hugh K. Toler, Elizabeth	118
C. T. Garland, Meadowbrook	121
John Du Fais, Baltusrol	121
H. W. Slocum, Staten Island	124
H. J. Leavitt, Baltusrol	132
J. S. Tilney, Jr., Baltusrol	140

The results of the hole play round for the Governors' Cup in the afternoon were:

First Round—H. P. Toler beat Jasper Lynch, 5 up and 4 to play; Louis P. Bayard, Jr., beat W. T. Gray, 2 up and 1 to play; S. D. Bowers beat Findley S. Douglas, 4 up and 3 to play; Arthur H. Fenn beat C. L. Tappin, 4 up and 3 to play; W. D. Vanderpool beat W. J. Travis, 1 up; L. E. Larocque beat Richard Peters, 3 up and 2 to play; James A. Tyng beat Lieut. T. N. Brumley, 3 up and 2 to play; George E. Armstrong beat A. M. Robbins, 1 up.

The second and third rounds will be played to-morrow, also the second and third rounds of the consolation tournament.

Pay of Chicago Aldermen Fixed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—The Governor has signed Mr. Cavanaugh's bill, fixing the salary of Aldermen in Chicago at $1,500 per annum, and Senator Leeper's bill allowing the warehouse owners of Chicago to buy and sell grain on their own account.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WANAMAKER'S

ON DIT

They say that the Store is bedight with bargains beautiful. And, what they say is true.

Read this and you'll know part of the story. Read our news this evening and know more. Come and see—then you'll know all, if you stay long enough and study the goods and their prices.

PARIS DRESS GOODS Of all Dress Goods Paris Novelties are most interesting, especially when the spice of cheapness flavors the greatest elegance. 125 styles, only a costume pattern each, go down thus:

Were $1.75 to $5.75.
Are $1 to $2.75.

Among others, these:

Novelty Tinsel Grenadine, $1, from $1.75.
Lace plaid Etamine, $1.50, from $2.50.
Novelty stripe Grenadine, $1.50 from $3.
Silk check Grenadine, $1.75, from $3.
Lace plaid Grenadine, $1.75, from $3.25.
Silk plaid Grenadine, $1.75, reduced from $3.
Silk figured Grenadine, $1.85, from $3.75.
Lace stripe Grenadine, $2, from $3.50.
Persian Grenadine Velour, $2, from $4.
Lace plaid Grenadine, $2, from $3.50.
Persian figured Grenadine, $2, from $4.50.
Silk plaid Grenadine, $2, from $3.25.
Novelty Moire Grenadine, $2.50, from $3.50.
Embroidered Linen Gauze, $2.50, from $5.
Embroidered Linen Gauze, $2.75, from $5.75.

SCOTCH LAPPETS From Glasgow. 27 styles, best selections from best makers. Price 25c, but down they go in a single slide to

FIFTEEN CENTS.

Who'll get them first? They that come first.

COTTON AND LINEN DRESS GOODS Interest waxes and wanes. Your thought rises as the prices fall, and our interest declines with our losses. Bonnie goods and cannie—for beautiful dresses and cheap. D'ye ken?

Printed Grenadines, sateen stripes, 8c for 12 1-2c quality.
Printed lawns, lace stripes, 8c; were 12 1-2c.
Printed lace stripe Organdies, 12 1-2c; the 25c quality.
Printed Dimities, 12 1-2c; usually 20c.
Printed Batistes, 12 1-2c; regular 18c.
Lace stripe Linens, 12 1-2c; regular 25c.
Fancy stripe Linen Batistes, 18c; reduced from 25c.
Fancy silk stripe Linen Batistes, 25c; reduced from 37 1-2c.
Fancy silk stripe Linen Batistes, 35c; reduced from 45c.
Fancy silk plaid Linen Batistes, 25c; reduced from 37 1-2c.
Fancy colored lappet Linen Batistes, 25c; reduced from 37 1-2c.

BLACK DRESS GOODS If you do not know *Princetta* we'd like to present you. Comely stuff for Summer. Silk-and-wool. Maker is proud of the stuffs, but ashamed of the prices, and so we musn't print his name.

$1.25 quality, now 75c.
$1.50 quality, now $1.
$1.75 quality, now 1.25.

Fourth avenue.

RIBBON CARNIVAL Has not the usual flattery that follows most of our trade movements—imitation. And all because the movement is matchless in quantity, variety, prices.

Quantities. Leagues in length. Prices—all the city knows their cheapness.

Added to-day and for sale at
10 o'clock A. M.

300 pieces, 25 colorings, very elegant, chiffon edge Ribbons. The value is easily 35c, but the price is

EIGHTEEN CENTS.

The crowning glory of the Carnival.

Broadway, Tenth street.

WOMEN'S SUEDE GLOVES Also at
10 o'clock A. M.
7,500 pairs Suede Gloves. They are from Terray Chaix & Co., Grenoble, France. Every Glove man knows *that* means quality.

Four-button Gloves.
Eight-button length Mousquetaire.
Colors right—tan, pearl, white.
All embroidered backs.

FIFTY CENTS A PAIR.

The regular retail value is $1. Too many were shipped to this market—bad for makers, good for you.

North of the Rotunda.

WOMEN'S HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR White ribbed cotton Vests, light elastic, lace insertion at neck. They go

THREE FOR 50c;

Were 25c each.

Stockings, black, stainless lisle thread, Richelieu ribbed all around high spliced heels, 25c.
Stockings, fine cotton, black, stainless double soles, high spliced heels, 3 pairs for 50c.

All three are bargains.

Broadway and Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th & 10th sts.

CONGRESSIONAL CHESS TEAM.

Mr. Plowman of Alabama Selected as Its Fifth Member.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The gentlemen who have been practicing for the chess contest with the team of the British House of Commons this afternoon chose Richard Cutts Shannon to be the Captain and Director of the team during the approaching match. Mr. Shannon declined to play, and Thomas Scales Plowman of Alabama was selected to be the fifth member of the team for the House of Representatives.

Mr. Plowman is a very strong and successful player, and the team is confident that he will give a good account of himself in the contest.

Mr. Pillsbury, the expert player, is daily watching the practice play, and is confident that the Congressional team will give a creditable showing on Monday and Tuesday.

Bowling Expert Killed on the Central

BUFFALO, May 27.—Charles A. Racke, a bowling expert, was killed by a Central engine at East Buffalo early this morning. On his way home from rolling a match game he stopped for a moment on the track, and was struck by a backing locomotive.

WORK ON THE TARIFF BILL

Senate Devotes Itself to Consideration of the Drug Schedule and Gets Down to Potash.

AMENDMENTS WERE ADOPTED

Finance Committee Sustained on Every Vote, the Majorities Running from Six to Fifteen—Advances in Rates.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Tariff bill was taken up in the Senate to-day at 2 o'clock, and the formal consideration of the measure by paragraphs proceeded.

Mr. Vest of Missouri moved an amendment to Paragraph 10 so as to fix the rate on crude borax at 1½ cents and on refined borax at 2 cents per pound. After brief debate the amendment was disagreed to, without division. The committee substitute was then agreed to, fixing borax at 5 cents per pound and borates of lime or soda at 4 cents and 3 cents, according to strength.

The committee amendments on refined camphor, ground chalk, manufactured chalk, and chloroform were agreed to. Mr. Vest remarked that the chalk item showed another advance above McKinley rates.

When Paragraph 19, relating to barks, beans, and like drugs, was reached, Mr. Aldrich moved an amendment of ¼ cent per pound in addition to the 10 per cent. ad valorem provided by the bill. Mr. Aldrich said the foreigners were securing the trade on these poorer classes of drugs under the present arrangement.

Mr. Vest questioned this, saying the Americans controlled the market, and exported $900,000 worth of the drugs last year. He demanded a roll call, on which the Aldrich amendment was agreed to—35 to 21. The vote was a party one, except that Jones and Stewart of Nevada and Pettigrew of South Dakota voted in the affirmative.

Committee amendments were agreed to on licorice extract, chicle, magnesia, alizarine assistant, cottonseed oil, poppyseed oil, fusel oil, and peppermint oil.

Opium Amendment Withdrawn.

Mr. Aldrich withdrew the committee amendment on opium prepared for smoking, leaving it at $6 per pound.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas resisted the other features of the opium paragraph, saying great increases had been made on a drug of universal use. He moved to amend the rate on morphia from $1 to 50 cents per ounce, and said he later would move to place crude and unmanufactured opium on the free list. Mr. Jones's amendment was disagreed to, yeas, 24; nays, 30. Mr. McEnery, (Dem., La.,) and Messrs. Pettigrew, Kyle, and Stewart voted with the Republicans, and Mr. Heitfeld with the Democrats. In other respects the vote was on party lines.

When varnishes were reached, Mr. Vest protested against the increase in duty, but said it was useless to take a vote against it.

Mr. Vest also made a protest on the white lead paragraph, saying the increased duties would accrue to the profits of the Lead Trust. He moved to reduce the rate from 2¾ to 1½ cents per pound, and demanded a yea and nay vote. The amendment was rejected—yeas 27, nays 35—the vote being on party lines, except that Mr. Pettigrew voted with the Democrats and Messrs. Cannon, Heitfeld, Jones, (Nev.,) and Stewart with the Republicans.

The paint paragraph led to some debate. Mr. Aldrich stated that the increase was justified as a measure of protection to the American paint makers. Mr. Vest answered that the export of $830,000 worth of paint refuted the claim that the producers needed more protection. The paragraph was agreed to, however, without a vote.

On lead litharge Mr. Vest moved an amendment to reduce the duty from 2½ to 1½ cents, which was disagreed to without division.

Chlorate of Potash.

Mr. Aldrich offered a committee amendment to increase chlorate of potash from 2 to 2½ cents. This was resisted by Mr. Vest, who said the article was required in manufacturing cotton goods. He made a general plea against taxing raw materials. Mr. Platt of Connecticut said the change was designed to free the United States from dependence on the United Alkali Trust of England and to encourage an American company which proposed to utilize the power of Niagara Falls.

"I am too much of an American," remarked Mr. Vest, "to think that Niagara Falls needs any protection in order to permit competition with foreign producers."

Senators Caffery, Chilton, and Gray spoke against the proposed rate, and Messrs. Gallinger of New Hampshire and Mr. Gear of Iowa for it. Mr. Gallinger stated that this started a new American industry just as protection had started the tin-plate industry.

"You can build up anything if you only give subsidy enough," declared Mr. Gray. "You can grow oranges under glass in New Hampshire."

Caffery's Idea as to Sugar.

When Mr. Caffery opposed increase on potash Mr. Gallinger remarked that it was justified on the same grounds as the bounty to Louisiana's sugar producers.

Mr. Caffery responded that a duty on sugar was the keystone of the Democratic arch of a tariff for revenue, and he declared that the sugar bounty of 1890 had been a "demoralizing and debauching gift."

"The Senator and his people were the beneficiaries of that gift," interposed Mr. Gear.

There was a proverb, Mr. Caffery said, not to look a gift horse in the mouth. But he insisted that a duty on sugar rather than a bounty was the ideal measure of protection.

The Aldrich amendment increasing the rate on chlorate of potassium to 2½ cents was agreed to, yeas, 33; nays, 27. Messrs. Jones, Stewart, and Cannon voted with the Republicans, and Harris of Kansas, Heitfeld, and Kyle with the Democrats.

The committee amendments were agreed to on ochre, orange mineral, red lead, varnishes, vermilion red, white lead, oxide of zinc paints, acetate of lead, caustic potash, and prussiate of potash. The following paragraphs went over: 14, coal tar dyes; 16, collodion; 22, gelatine glue; 38, olive oil; 43, blue; 50, ultramarine blue; 58, phosphorus.

At 5:10 o'clock Mr. Aldrich said that in view of the good progress made he would ask to have the bill laid aside. At that time the Senate had just finished consideration of paragraph 63 relating to potash.

The Senate had a brief executive session and then adjourned.

THE TARIFF ON SUGAR.

John De Witt Warner Criticises Several Statements Made by Senator Aldrich.

John De Witt Warner has criticised Senator Aldrich's remarks about the sugar schedule, made in the Senate during the tariff debate. Mr. Warner said:

"The argument made by Senator Aldrich that the Dingley schedule excessively taxes low-grade raw sugar is specious but faulty. These low-grade raw sugars come from out-of-the-way countries—that is, the Sugar Trust picks them up all over the world where local markets are lowest. The customs valuation is fixed by the foreign market prices, so that it is these sugars which are subject to fraudulent undervaluation.

"The remark of Mr. Aldrich as to the German export bounty is either an intentional as well as actual misrepresentation, or it throws a startling light upon an additional item of advantage which the Republicans propose to give the trust. The present retaliatory duty on export bounty sugars is one-tenth of a cent per pound for all grades. A Senate amendment provides that in addition to all other duties 'an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty,' &c., shall be imposed. Mr. Aldrich says that:

'Under existing law, German refined receives thirty-eight hundredths of a cent per pound export bounty. The countervailing duty here is but one-tenth of a cent per pound. The German refiner, therefore, receives a net bounty of twenty-eight hundredths of a cent per pound.' Taken in connection with this statement of Mr. Aldrich, his retaliatory provision alone would give the Sugar Trust more than one-fourth of a cent per pound extra protection on its refined sugar above that given by the corresponding item of the Wilson bill now in force.

"A conclusive refutation of Mr. Aldrich's main argument, however, appears on the very face of his own statements, which are: First, (by inference,) that German granulated is equal in quality and sells here at the same price as the trust's refined product; second, that raw beet sugar and German granulated sells on an absolute parity of value, strictly according to the percentage of pure sugar in each; third, that 'more than 90 per cent. of the sugar which is imported into the United States has heretofore been imported in a raw condition, and has been refined here'; and fourth, that 'the cost of refining sugar in the United States is, approximately, ½ cent a pound.'

"If all these statements be true, it results, first, that our growers could buy refined sugars as cheaply as the trust now gets its raw material; second, that the trust spends one-half a cent per pound in refining sugar, when it could buy sugar of the same quality as it has refined at half a cent a pound less than it thus costs it; third, that in spite of the half cent per pound advantage thus given foreign sugars, the trust still controls nine-tenths of our market; and, fourth, (which is the really important point to note,) that Mr. Aldrich bases his whole argument on juggling calculations as to beet sugars, prices of which he claims are such that the trust cannot utilize them, and entirely omits any reference to the actual conditions under which it has reaped great, and proposes with his help to reap still greater, advantages, on the cane and other sugars that it does actually use."

THE BEET SUGAR BOUNTY.

Great Expectations from the New York State Appropriations.

ALBANY, May 27.—In response to a question concerning the statement made in Washington to the effect that New York State had not offered a sufficient bounty to induce beet sugar manufacturers to locate here, Agricultural Commissioner Wieting, said, to-day, that the bounty of 1 cent a pound for all beet sugar manufactured in the State, as provided for by an act of the last Legislature, was a big bounty to be offered, and that the $22,500 appropriated to pay that bounty could not be expended this year, as not a sufficient amount of beets could be grown in the State to eat up the appropriation.

That appropriation would pay for 2,250,000 pounds of sugar, and it is but possible to get between 250 and 300 pounds of sugar from a ton of beets. In addition to the appropriation mentioned, $2,500 was appropriated to allow the Agricultural Commissioner to experiment in the raising of sugar beets, and he has made arrangements to establish beet farms of one-half acre each in Buffalo, Rochester, Binghamton, Syracuse, and Elmira, and the following counties: Chautauqua, Lewis, St. Lawrence, Cortland, Schoharie, and Columbia.

These small farms will be run at State expense, and the Commissioner in the Fall hopes to be able to state exactly the best kind of soil and the best location in the State for the culture of sugar beets. The Commissioner is sanguine that the experiments will be a success, and is of the opinion that New York State has taken a big step in the building up of a great and profitable industry.

To Anticipate the Tariff.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—At the request of several large shippers, the Cunard Steamship Company will dispatch the steamer Servia for New York on June 21, instead of June 22, in order to anticipate the United States tariff.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Senate Agrees to the Final Conference Report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Senate to-day agreed to the final conference report on the Sundry Civil bill. The main questions involved in the report related to the suspension until March 1 next of President Cleveland's proclamation embracing large areas as forest reserves; making immediately available $2,933,333 for contract work on the Mississippi River, and the proposed appropriation of $10,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The question of forest reserves was discussed at length. The Senators from the States affected by the forest order urged the rejection of the entire conference report and an absolute suspension of the President's order. Mr. Cannon of Utah referred to the order as barbarous and inhuman, and Mr. Stewart of Nevada characterized it as "a disgrace to American civilization, and the worst outrage of the last half century."

Mr. Pettigrew asserted that the order was the result of the ignorance of Grover Cleveland. He said that in South Dakota the area included as part of the forest reserve contained seventeen Post Offices, 15,000 people, and fifty miles of railroad. He urged also that the Academy of Science which recommended this act should be rebuked, and he favored the defeat of the Sundry Civil bill rather than have the order stand.

When Mr. Allison said the provision in the conference report was the best arrangement that could be made with the House, Mr. Tillman of South Carolina ejaculated:

"Oh, they have no House over there anyway. They have one man running it."

Mr. Berry of Arkansas said the Mississippi River item and other important features of the bill would be jeopardized by a rejection of the report.

The vote was then taken and the final conference report was agreed to, yeas, 32; nays, 25, as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.,) Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) Bate, (Dem., Tenn.,) Caffery, (Dem., La.,) Chandler, (Rep., N. H.,) Cullom, (Rep., Ill.,) Deboe, (Rep., Ky.,) Fairbanks, (Rep., Ind.,) Faulkner, (Dem., West Va.,) Gear, (Rep., Iowa,) Gray, (Dem., Del.,) Hanna, (Rep., Ohio,) Hansbrough, (Rep., N. D.,) Hawley, (Rep., Conn.,) Kenney, (Dem., Del.,) Lindsay, (Dem., Ky.,) McEnery, (Dem., La.,) Morgan, (Dem., Ala.,) Pascoe, (Dem., Fla.,) Perkins, (Rep., Cal.,) Pettus, (Dem., Ala.,) Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) Platt, (Rep., N. Y.,) Pritchard, (Rep., N. C.,) Proctor, (Rep., Vt.,) Quay, (Rep., Penn.,) Spooner (Rep., Wis.,) Turpie, (Dem., Ind.,) Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) Walthall, (Dem., Miss.,) Wellington, (Rep., Md.,) Wetmore, (Rep., R. I.)—32.

Nays—Bacon, (Dem., Ga.,) Butler, (Pop., N. C.,) Cannon, (Rep., Utah,) Carter, (Rep., Mont.,) Clark, (Rep., Wyom.,) Clay, (Dem., Ga.,) Davis, (Rep., Minn.,) Foraker, (Rep., Ohio,) Frye, (Rep., Me.,) Harris, (Pop., Kan.,) Heitfeld, (Pop., Idaho,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) Jones, (Pop., Nev.,) Kyle, (Ind., S. D.,) McMillan, (Rep., Mich.,) Mallory, (Dem., Fla.,) Mantle, (Rep., Mont.,) Pettigrew, (Rep., S. D.,) Rawlins, (Dem., Utah,) Roach, (Dem., N. D.,) Shoup, (Rep., Idaho,) Stewart, (Pop., Nev.,) Tillman, (Dem., S. C.,) White, (Dem., Cal.,) Wilson, (Rep., Wash.)—25.

NEW SCHEME OF TAXATION.

Bill to Assess Certain Occupations Presented in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Representative Wheeler of Kentucky introduced a bill in the House to-day for taxing certain occupations.

The taxes proposed are based on the amounts of capital invested.

Companies engaged in petroleum business in any form are to be taxed from $500 on $100,000 to $25,000 on $5,000,000.

Other branches of business to be taxed are iron and steel railways and street railways, banks, stock exchanges, and glass, wool, silk, paper, leather, and sugar manufacturing concerns.

Against Commercial Agencies.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A bill was introduced to-day by Mr. Maddox of Georgia to exclude from the mails all matter emanating from commercial agencies which publish business ratings and carry on collections.

NO TROUBLE IN ZANZIBAR.

Arabs Submit to Abolition of Slavery—No Suffering Results.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—United States Consul Mohun, at Zanzibar, has informed the State Department that the Sultan, Hamaud Bin Mahomed Bin Said, on April 7 last issued a proclamation abolishing the legal status of slavery in the Islands of Zanzibar and Cemba. The Consul says:

"It was thought by many persons that the effect of freeing the slaves would be to throw many thousand negroes on their own resources, and that great sufferings and privations would ensue for three or four years, but from what I can see not one person will suffer in the slightest degree. In my opinion not 10 per cent. of the present generation of slaves will leave their masters, and to outward appearances the condition of the negro is the same as before emancipation. The Arabs received the news with submission. The town was absolutely quiet, although sailors and marines were prepared to land from the British men-of-war in the harbor. I don't think there is the slightest fear of future trouble."

LINEN MEN ARE AROUSED

The Senate Tariff Bill Proposes a Practically Prohibitive Duty on Foreign Linens.

A BLOW AT POOR CONSUMERS

Richard H. Ewart of This City Describes the Situation from the Linen Trade Point of View—Merchants Organizing a Strong Opposition.

In the linen-goods trade there is a strong sentiment that the proposed increase in the tariff on manufactured linens is plainly prohibitory. The Tariff bill prepared by the Senate Finance Committee doubles the present duty in most instances, and in the case of table damask the duty is increased from 35 per cent. to 109 1-3 per cent. ad valorem. Customs revenues from flax manufactures have always been large. During the past six years the total value of such importations has averaged about $25,000,000 annually. From $11,000,000 to $14,000,000 represent the annual importations of manufactured linens.

Richard H. Ewart, director of the importing linen house of William Ewart & Son of this city, has for some days been engaged in stirring up an active opposition to the proposed tariff on manufactured linens. He said yesterday: "Before the war the rate of duty on linens was 15 per cent., and it was then a recognized fact that they could not be made here, consequently there was no industry to protect. During the war the needs of the Government were so great that the rate was advanced to 35 per cent., with the distinct understanding that when improved conditions came about the rate would be lowered. As strong statements were made as to the possibility of manufacturing linens here, and that flax could be grown in this country, thereby developing two industries, the manufacturing and agricultural, the McKinley bill kept the rate at 35 per cent. on perhaps 60 to 70 per cent. of the importations, and advanced it to 50 per cent. ad valorem on the balance. Time has shown, however, that the manufacturing of all linens is not possible, and up to the present moment flax suitable for the manufacture of linens has not been grown in this country; and the Minnesota Flax Company admitted this last August, in answer to a bona fide inquiry for flax, and it has only exported two tons to Europe, although the papers speak of large exportations.

"The Senate bill as it now stands proposes to advance the rate on linens from 35 per cent. (excepting on fine linens used for the manufacture of shirts, which are to still remain at 35 per cent., and goods that weigh less than four ounces to the square yard, of which very few are used,) to 105 per cent. ad valorem. These rates are absolutely unnecessary and would prohibit the importation of goods and so reduce the revenue, and not lead to successful manufacturing here, as climatic and other difficulties have always proved too much for the would-be manufacturer to overcome.

Goods Cannot be Made Here.

"The most sanguine champions of the manufacturers do not claim that goods made wholly of linen can be manufactured in this country, except low crashes, which have been manufactured here for the last forty years, and this is not an increasing industry. Union goods, half cotton and half linen, have been made, but nearly all the linen yarns used were spun abroad. So there is not to any honest mind any fair prospect of developing this industry under a reasonable or proper rate of duty; and as linen goods are used in almost every household and are also very largely needed as raw materials by American manufacturers of clothing, suits, cloaks, trunks, boots, book binding, &c., it is a most improper and unwise suggestion to tax them so unduly.

"The proposed measure, inflicting a compound duty, 30 per cent. ad valorem, and so much per square yard, would have the effect of advancing the low-class goods used by the poorer people. The hope of those who are advocating this most unexpected advance in linens is that it will justify a correspondingly large advance on linen threads, which at a rate of 35 per cent. have been manufactured here so profitably as to lead to the accumulation of large fortunes and which, under the proposed bill, would be advanced to as high a rate as 60 per cent. ad valorem. The Linen Trade Association is quite willing to have the specific tariff adopted, but believes it should be on some such basis as would leave the rates not over an equivalent of 50 per cent. ad valorem, which was the rate of taxation in the McKinley bill, and we believe the President is on record as saying that he does not favor anything higher than that rate; and Mr. Dingley is on record up to the 28th of last November as disclaiming any intention to put the rate of duty as high as the McKinley bill, or at such a point as would justify any criticism on the part of the low-tariff and gold Democrats who secured the election of President McKinley.

Linen Men Supported McKinley.

The linen importing interests strongly supported the election of President McKinley, believing the welfare of the country would be favored by his success, and that the tariff would not be enormously advanced, but the currency legislation be placed in the foreground; and it feels keenly disappointed by the proposed injurious legislation, which would cause a reaction highly favorable to the silverites."

A pertinent statement of the situation, from the linen trade standpoint, has been prepared with the approval of the most prominent linen dealers in this country, and it will be presented in proper form to members of Congress within a few days. In this statement the great increase in duty proposed, beyond what was asked by the American manufacturers, is illustrated by the following examples:

	Act 1890. P. C.	Act 1890. P. C.	Finance Committee's Proposed Tariff. P. C. ad. val.
Table Damask	35	35	100¼
Table Damask	35	35	74¼
Table Damask	50	35	62¼
Lining	50	35	60½
Duck for clothing	50	35	73

These rates, it is asserted, are intended to be prohibitory. Statistics show that even on goods which were increased to 50 per cent. by the act of 1890, and with no resulting manufacture here, importations fell from $5,000,000 in 1891, to $3,500,000 in 1893. The proposed increase over 50 per cent., it is argued, will correspondingly further reduce both importations and revenue. It is asserted that "after ninety years of continuous duty upon linens no domestic manufacture, except of cheap crash, and possibly recent small production of mixed cotton and linen fabric, has yet appeared. The goods are all imported. The revenues from 1890 to 1894 suffered from unredeemed tariff promises, and yet the same interests now give the same renewed assurances with no possible change in conditions whereby they can be fulfilled."

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Notice of Two Examinations to be Held Next Month.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination in all the large cities of the country on June 26 to establish a register of eligibles for the position of inspector of woolens in the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army. There is a vacancy in the position of inspector at Philadelphia, the salary of which is $1,500.

The commission will also hold an examination in all large cities throughout the country where there are applicants on June 26 to establish a register of eligibles for the position of engineer and electrician. There is at this time a vacancy in the position of engineer and electrician at the Rosebud Agency Boarding School at Rosebud, S. D., the salary of which is $1,000.

Oklahoma's Attorney General.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, May 27.—Gov. Barnes, who was inaugurated yesterday, to-day appointed Harper S. Cunningham of Guthrie Attorney General of the Territory. Cunningham formerly lived at Salina, Kan., and was well known in that State as a railroad attorney. He is President of the Territorial Bar Association.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Tiffany & Co.'s hard-metal silver-plated ware is silver-soldered in every joint.

This method of construction makes it practically indestructible.

It is particularly desirable for use in country houses.

Sold only at

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED.

Nominations to Posts in the Treasury and Department of Justice—Army and Navy Promotions.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collector of Customs at Huron, Mich.—ALEXANDER R. AVERY.

Deputy Auditor for the Navy Department—JOHN M. EWING of Wisconsin.

United States Attorney, Northern District of Alabama—WILLIAM VAUGHAN.

United States Marshal, Western District of Arkansas—SOLOMON F. STAHL.

Army—Col. JAMES F. WADE, Fifth Cavalry, to be Brigadier General; Col. JOHN K. MIZNER, Tenth Cavalry, to be Brigadier General; Col. WILLIAM M. GRAHAM, Fifth Artillery, to be Brigadier General.

Navy—Commander CHARLES O'NEIL to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, with rank of Commodore; the Rev. THADDEUS S. K. FREEDMAN of Indiana to be a Chaplain.

Men Who Want Office.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Ex-Senator Call of Florida has made a formal application for appointment as a member of the Dawes Indian Commission, and has the indorsement of a number of his former colleagues in the Senate.

Senator Penrose and Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania urge the appointment of J. B. Raymond, a colored Alderman of Altoona, for a Deputy Auditorship, Mr. Raymond no longer being an applicant for a Consulship.

Representative Evans of Kentucky presented at the White House to-day his candidate for the Collectorship at Louisville, in the person of Charles D. Gates.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Edwin H. Conger of Iowa, Minister to Brazil; Charles Burdett Hart, West Virginia, Minister to Colombia; John T. Lovett, Postmaster at Little Silver, N. J.

Treasury Applications.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—J. W. Blackwood of Rutherford, N. J., has made application for appointment as Assistant Appraiser at New York.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Rural Grove, M. H. Allen.
New Jersey—McAfee Valley, J. F. Wright.

AS TO PENSION AGENCIES.

President McKinley Likely to Revoke the Order for Their Consolidation.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President McKinley had under consideration a report submitted by Commissioner of Pensions Evans on the consolidation of pension agencies ordered by President Cleveland shortly before the change of Administration. The report recommends revocation of the order. Sept. 1 was fixed as the date for President Cleveland's order to take effect. While President McKinley has not definitely stated his intentions, there is no doubt entertained that the order of revocation will be promulgated within a few weeks.

Commissioner Evans takes the ground that the change would involve a cost of $200,000 at the outset, for which there is no appropriation on account of establishing the new records, &c.; that, at the best, there would be no saving accomplished, except of salaries of the agents dropped; that time would be sacrificed in some cases and expenses of clerical force increased, that some of the agencies are in Government buildings now and the item of rent would figure largely in a change, and that, while some changes might be made in other ways later on, the present scheme which abolishes nine of the agencies and removes both Topeka and Des Moines agencies to St. Louis should be rescinded.

Commissioner Evans says that probably all the pension agencies will be consolidated into one in this city some time in the future, but that there is no necessity for such action at this time. The provision of President Cleveland's order replacing the agencies at Topeka, Kan., and Des Moines, Iowa, with one to be established at St. Louis, the Commissioner says, would result in 161,000 pensioners being paid from that city, without any advantages over the present system. Neither of these two offices now has to pay rental, as they occupy Government buildings, but in St. Louis quarters would have to be secured that probably would require an expenditure of $10,000, the same amount now paid by the New York agency, which has 52,000 pensioners.

The agencies at Louisville and Knoxville were to have been consolidated with the Washington agency. Neither of these has to pay rental, but with the change the rental of $1,380 per annum now paid by the Washington agency would have to be doubled. Knoxville and Louisville pay about 86,000 pensioners and are allotted $35,000 clerk hire, while the Washington agency has about 59,000 pensioners and the clerk hire would have to cover a force similar in number to that employed in all three offices, and the salaries would be much larger, owing to the material difference in compensation paid in the two sections.

CHINAMEN ESCAPE AND LAND.

Master of the Herat, Lying in New York Harbor, Liable to Punishment.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The immigration officials are somewhat exercised over the escape of two Chinamen from the British vessel Herat, lying in New York Harbor. Some weeks ago, when the vessel arrived in port, the master applied to the customs officials for permission to transfer the Chinamen to another foreign-going vessel, and, after the department had been appealed to, the permission was granted.

A report was received to-day to the effect that when an officer went aboard the Herat to superintend the transfer, he was informed by the master that the Chinamen left the vessel some days ago and had not been seen since. The department has replied, giving the customs officer instructions to refer the matter to the United States Attorney, with a view to his bringing action against the master. The penalty in such cases is said to be a fine of $500 and one year's imprisonment.

BISHOP NEWMAN NOT TO SPEAK.

Unable to Deliver the Memorial Address at Grant's Cottage.

SARATOGA, May 27.—Bishop John P. Newman, having been called to the meeting of Methodist Bishops in New York City on Saturday, has been compelled, at the last moment, to decline the invitation of McKean Post, Grand Army of the Republic, to deliver the Memorial Day address at Gen. Grant's cottage in Mount McGregor on Sunday morning.

The address will be delivered by State Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga.

TO TAX TOURISTS' CLOTHES

Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade Objects to Section of Dingley Bill Exempting Them.

OVER 140,000 PROTESTANTS

A Committee Which Went to Washington on the Matter Estimates that More than $47,000,000 Worth of Goods Were Brought in Free Last Year.

"Every suit of clothes, every yard of cloth, every pair of gloves, every piece of furniture, or any other article which is bought abroad because of the exemption from duty of tourists' effects, means the deprivation to Americans of a certain amount of work, wages, and profit."

This is what C. C. Shayne, President of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, said yesterday anent that amendment to the Dingley bill which confers special benefits upon the American citizen returning from abroad by permitting him to bring into the country free of duty wearing apparel and other personal effects. The agitation against such a state of affairs has spread broadcast during the last month, and as a result success is confidently expected to crown the efforts of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade to change it.

Mr. Shayne headed a committee which recently went to Washington to protest against tourists being permitted to bring home clothes and other things which, if purchased here, would tend to make business better and give employment to American citizens. The committee comprised, besides Mr. Shayne, Andrew Patterson, John Slater, R. M. Walters, and Mr. Beardsley. The committee was received by the Finance Committee. It is needless to say that the Board of Trade men were greatly disappointed to find in the report of the Finance Committee that the $100 limit clause had been stricken out. They were willing to let it stand at $100 just to make a test of it.

"If this practice of allowing tourists to bring over merchandise duty free were stopped," said Mr. Shayne, "it would benefit not only the merchant and manufacturer, but the laboring classes as well, for it would result to a very large extent in the making and sale of goods in this country. Thus thousands would be provided with employment and merchants would be enabled to pay their rent and other expenses.

"It is plain to be seen that these practices violate every tariff theory. The Government levies customs duties for revenue, and if the importing merchant is compelled to pay these duties why, in all fairness, should not the tourist be forced to pay them also? A tariff is put on importations to give protection to American industries and American labor, and at the same time secure a revenue for the Government, and every piece of foreign goods admitted free lessens the amount of this protection and revenue.

"One of the principles of protection is that the duty shall be low on the necessities of life and high on the luxuries; therefore, the costly goods which tourists bring with them should be made dutiable. The Government is deprived of millions of dollars of revenue every year. If it were to collect on all the fine goods imported by tourists the same duties which merchants must pay on these goods the amount thus taken in would equal the amount of revenue which was expected from the income tax.

"We contend that, because a man is fortunate and able to go to Europe every year, he ought not to enjoy a privilege which the man who is not able financially to go cannot enjoy; and when the rich man is permitted to bring in any amount of foreign products duty free he is having an advantage over his unfortunate neighbor who cannot go. That is unfair discrimination, and Congress should not legislate in favor of the exclusive few to the detriment of the great masses of the American people. The American manufacturers, merchants, and laborers go hand in hand. Whatever injures one necessarily reacts upon the other, and the majority of the intelligent people of the country are commencing to realize the great injustice which has been done them during all these years, that the wealthy classes have been permitted to bring in goods duty free, and they will not much longer submit to it.

"Men who can afford to pay taxes ought to be willing to do so, and that man is not a good citizen, nor should he have the benefit of the protection of the law, if he is not willing to support the Government which protects him, and if that class of American citizens is not willing to do its duty it should be compelled to do so by law. The growth of this foreign shopping habit has led at last to an energetic protest by those visibly affected.

"My own experience in crossing the Atlantic has led me to believe that the vast amount of goods imported by tourists every year has never been correctly computed. Our board has figures to prove that over $47,000,000 worth were brought into this country duty free by tourists last year, but I am inclined to believe that the figure of $150,000,000 would be nearer correct. The manufacturers, merchants, and laboring men of this country have suffered long enough. It is time that our Representatives in Congress legislate for their benefit instead of for the benefit of the foreign producer."

During the last six weeks the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade has caused to be sent to the leading manufacturers and merchants throughout the country for signature a protest against the passage of the wearing apparel clause of the free list section of the amended Dingley bill. Over 140,000 persons have signed, and the list is growing rapidly.

The organization which is doing all this work for the best interests of American citizens was formed only a few months ago, yet it is already one of the most influential bodies of the kind in the country. Its incorporators are C. C. Shayne, J. A. Heckman, E. Twyeffort, Thomas O. Denny, W. H. Lent, J. J. Mitchell, Samuel Budd, John Slater, Andrew Patterson, John J. Kennedy, A. Raymond, F. M. Youmans, J. W. Miller, R. M. Walters, and George G. Benjamin. The board is growing rapidly, as is shown by the number of applications acted upon at the last meeting, which was forty.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Senator Mason of Illinois will champion the case in caucus of the merchants and manufacturers who are seeking to secure the passage without amendment of Section 666 of House Bill No. 379, relating to the free entry of wearing apparel, personal effects, &c. Other Senators will favor it, and the persons who are hoping for its passage are very much encouraged.

Heads of State Hospitals Meet.

ALBANY, May 27.—The Superintendents of the State Hospitals held their monthly meeting here to-day with the Lunacy Commissioners. It was decided to establish a coffee-roasting plant at Ward's Island, at a cost of $1,700. All the coffee used in the State hospitals will be roasted at this plant. The scheme, which has been under consideration for some time, to use crude petroleum instead of coal in the hospitals was rejected.

$0,000,000.

The addition of "1" to the above row of ciphers makes them represent $10,000,000—ten million dollars! Just one figure transforms nothing into something.

Weak, worn out men and women need only one thing to make them healthy and vigorous — that is, strength. When the system is run down from any cause nothing so quickly restores lost strength as

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It takes away tired, languid feelings, overcomes exhaustion and cures debility. It makes rich, pure blood; quickens the circulation, and soothes irritable nerves. It increases the power to assimilate food, prevents indigestion and nourishes the whole body. Its effects are speedily shown in improved looks and better health.

Tell your druggist or grocer you will have only Duffy's.

SUPERfluous hair, if light, removed at home by depilatory; if heavy, by electric needle. J. H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N.Y. Use Facial Soap. It is pure. Send 10 cents for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE.

Secretary of War Considering a Serious Question Preliminary to Its Construction.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Secretary Alger now has before him a question that affects the vitality of the project for the construction of a suspension bridge over the Hudson River by the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company. The company recently submitted a proposition to amend its original plans in view of the recent action of the War Department authorizing an extension of the pier head lines further out into the Hudson on both sides of the river.

By this extension the width of the span across the river would be sensibly reduced, and the cost of construction, which increases enormously in proportion to the length of the span, would be greatly reduced. The Secretary, however, found that there was a grave question as to his right to approve the change requested; indeed, it was a question whether his approval would have any effect, for, according to one view held by some officers of the department, the company had forfeited its right to build the bridge at all by failure to comply with the requirement that the work of construction should begin within a year after the approval by the Secretary of War of the plans for the bridge.

The general plans showing the location and rough plans of the structure were approved by Secretary Lamont March 13 last year. On March 10 of the present year, however, the company put in detailed plans, and the question presented for the determination of the Secretary is whether the plans of last year or the plans of this year are those which fix the beginning of the period of one year allowed for the beginning of the work of construction.

PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TRIP.

He Wil lStart on His Visit to the Tennessee Centennial Exhibition June 10.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Preparations were completed to-day for the visit of the President to the Nashville Exposition, June 11. The start will be made from Washington on the morning of June 10, and the President will be accompanied by Secretary Alger and at least one other member of his Cabinet, and Secretary Porter and Mrs. Porter.

The trip to Nashville will be made over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, while the Southern Railway will bring the party back. A special train will be provided for the trip, with a private car for the President, one of the finest dining cars on the road, and, in fact, every facility for the comfort and safety of the party. The run is expected to occupy about twenty-four hours, and an observation car will afford an opportunity for the party to see the beauties of the mountain region by daylight.

An equally handsome train will be placed at the disposal of the Presidential party by the Southern Railway on the return journey. It is possible a stop may be made this way at Asheville.

A STATE'S MONEY WITHHELD.

Serious Charge Against B. K. Durfee, Recently Superintendent of Insurance for Illinois.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The Post to-day says. "Bradford K. Durfee, late Superintendent of the Department of Insurance for the State of Illinois, has not settled with the State. He went out of office May 5, turning over to Mr. Van Cleave, the new Superintendent, all the books, records, and furniture appertaining to his office, and holding receipts from the auditor, showing he had paid into the State Treasury about half a million dollars, the cash income of his office.

"Mr. Durfee, in the four years of his incumbency, received of public moneys $728,894. The difference between the receipts and the $509,978 is the amount of cash still remaining in Mr. Dufee's hands, or at least withheld from the State, its rightful owner, and it was at the time of his retirement the amount that the last Insurance Commissioner failed to pay. He was at that date $218,916 short in his accounts."

The Post prints letters from Insurance Superintendent Van Cleave and State Auditor J. S. McCullough outlining these assertions.

Policeman and Laborer Hurt.

While trying to stop a runaway horse on the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday Policeman Bohm had his arm broken, and Laborer Edward McManany was thrown down and bruised. Both men were able to go home after having their injuries attended to at the Hudson Street Hospital.

Brooklyn School Flag Presentation.

Memorial Day was celebrated yesterday by the scholars of Brooklyn Public School No. 104. The programme included songs, recitations, and a flag presentation. Col. John Hamilton, United States Army, made the presentation address.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN
HOFF'S
MALT
EXTRACT MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

GENTLEMEN RIDERS TUMBLE

Mr. Leffler's Ribs Fractured and Mr. Hayes's Collar Bone Broken in the Hunt Steeplechase.

FROHMAN WON ECLIPSE STAKE

Mr. Eustis Won the Hunt Cup with Royal Scarlet—Zanone, Brisk, Kenmore Queen, and Declare Won the Other Races.

Features of yesterday's racing at Morris Park were to have been the run for the Eclipse Stake of $10,000 for two-year-olds and the Hunt Steeplechase, at two miles and a half, in which only horses owned by hunt club members and ridden by gentlemen riders were to have participated. The former turned out to be a practical walk-over for Mr. Gideon's colt, Frohman, and the last named resulted in a couple of accidents and an easy victory for the only horse that failed to stumble in the race, Royal Scarlet, owned by F. R. and T. Hitchcock and ridden by W. C. Eustis, the polo player and a son of Ambassador Eustis, who has been representing the United States in France during the past four years. Mr. Eustis has but just returned from Ireland, where he has been spending the hunting season, and where he has ridden in a number of races with marked success. Mr. Eustis is a brother-in-law of "Tommy" Hitchcock and is one of the best amateur riders in the country. He would have won with this green hunter, Royal Scarlet, in any event, but the victory would have been more satisfactory to all concerned had all the starters managed to have gone the route without the chapter of accidents.

It was a run of two miles and a half, and the first half of it was made with all the horses jumping well, and the riders taking the obstacles in better form than the professional riders generally manage to do it. But on the second trip up the back of the field trouble began. Royal Scarlet was in front, and Right of Way in second place. It looked as if the pair would have a pretty race of it. But Right of Way hit the brush on the ninth jump and nearly unseated his rider. At the next jump Tripoli stumbled and pitched his rider, Mr. Leffler, over his head. Mr. Leffler held on to the horse, and remounting him began a hopeless stern chase.

At the twelfth hurdle—the last but one in the run home—Right of Way jumped short, and he and W. C. Hayes, who rode him, went to earth, Hayes lying on the sod apparently badly shaken up. An instant later Tripoli and Mr. Leffler came to grief at the same jump, and Royal Scarlet went on to the end of the route alone.

Tripoli rolled over Mr. Leffler, and after the animal had managed to get to his feet Leffler rolled over and over on the turf as if in intense agony, blood streaming from his nose and mouth, while Hayes was nursing a collar bone and unable to get to his feet. An ambulance that was in waiting in the saddling paddock raced up the homestretch to the scene of the double accident as quickly as possible. While on its way there Hayes managed to get to his feet and walked to the clubhouse, where his fractured collar bone was reduced. When the ambulance reached the field the surgeon found Mr. Leffler in a very serious condition. There were hemorrhages, showing internal injuries, and a superficial examination showed that a couple of ribs had been broken and his spine injured when the horse rolled over him. After such treatment as could be given him at the track had been accorded, he was taken to the Fordham Hospital, where he will be confined for some time to come if the accident does not prove fatal, of which there were fears last evening. Mr. Leffler was not known to horsemen about here. He is said to have ridden successfully in Canada.

Neither of the horses that fell was injured, and a couple of boys remounted them and rode them over the last jump and to the finish for the second money. This was useless, as the conditions required that the horses should be ridden by gentlemen riders or members of a Hunt Club, which neither of the boys who rode the horses home was. Right of Way was home before Tripoli in this impromptu dash.

Foxhall Keene, just home from a season of hunting at Melton Mowbray, England, saw the race from the lawn, and regretted that there were none of his horses entered, so that he could have had a mount.

Frohman Wins the Eclipse.

What a sorry condition the stables of racers are in, owing to the prevalence of the distemper, was shown when there were but four starters for the Eclipse Stakes, one of the most valuable of all the Spring races for two-year-olds. Fortunately for Mr. Gideon, his fine colt Frohman has managed to escape the epidemic, and so he was able to place the prize to the credit of that very shrewd and successful horseman.

Naturally so rich a stake, worth $10,000 in the aggregate, would bring out a big field, when there were fifty-two that were eligible to start for it. But sickness and the acknowledged superiority of Frohman kept the field down to four, three of which were confessedly running for the second money. How well Frohman was thought of was shown by the fact that all the 1 to 3 that was laid against him at the opening of the speculation was snapped up eagerly by the plungers, and the best that could be had when the horses went to the post was 1 to 6. The way in which Frohman won showed that even this was a liberal price, for there was nothing in the trio opposed to him that could make him extend himself.

"Skeets" Martin, the stable jockey, had been injured by crashing into a fence when he had the mount on Eakins in the first race, bruising the leg that had been so badly smashed at Aqueduct at the opening of the season. So "Tod" Sloane was given the mount. It was an easy race he had to ride. Frohman was full of running, but Sloane allowed Cherry Picker and Prince Lee to make the pace in the early stages of the race, and merely held his horse straight until the last furlong was entered. Then he gave Frohman a bit of freedom, and he ran away from the others and won as he pleased. Great Bend made a bid for the second money at the end of the race, but Cherry Picker lasted long enough to get that for his owners. The race seemed to satisfy most people that the colt that can beat Frohman later in the season will be the best two-year-old of the year.

The Other Races.

None of the other races were particularly exciting. Matt Corbett sent Zanone to the post for the first time this year in the opening race. He was in such good condition that he had no trouble in beating the favorite, Nick, who was also beaten for the second money by Takanassee, Mr. Karrick's daughter of Iroquois and Babee. The accident to Martin while he was riding Eakins in this dash, made it necessary to change jockeys, so that Sloane piloted the Gideon horse, but he could make him do nothing.

Brisk and Trillette had the second race between them, and Brisk won at the end rather easily. Gotham, that erratic brute of McCafferty's, made a bid in the stretch, but apparently sulked just at the end. McCafferty claimed that Brisk had fouled his horse, but the judges paid no attention to the claim, and so Gotham got no part of the money.

Calculation of the Morris string was the medium of a big plunge in the third race, but she could not run a little bit, and Kenmore Queen won as she pleased, with Lady Cooper second and the Morris filly a very bad third, beaten by about ten lengths.

After the Eclipse race had been run, Declare won a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth for P. J. Dwyer, running as gamely as he always does when his bad leg does not pain him. The race was run just to suit him, as it was a loafing affair during the first half mile. That gave Sims a chance to nurse Declare along and make the rush in the stretch that settled the business. Sir Vassar, another of the good things from the West, got the place from Maurice after a very pretty brush in the last furlong.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the contestants, are given herewith.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1897. Purse of $450, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Five furlongs, straight. Time—0:58¼.

1—Zanone, Matt Corbett's br. g., by Black Dean-Arrowgrass, 4 years, 114 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5..........(Thorpe)

2—Takanassee, W. H. Karrick's ch. f., 3, 95, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Maher)

3—Nick, Bromley & Co.'s blk. h., aged, 114, 7 to 5..........(Sherrer)

Atlantus, 101, 30 to 1, (Harrison;) Eakins, 106, 6 to 1, (H. Martin;) Hi Daddy, 110, 10 to 1, (Sims;) Klepper, 89, 12 to 1, (Mitchell;) Surrogate, 105, 20 to 1, (Powers;) Beaufort, 114, 8 to 1, (Sloane,) and Hurl, 97, 30 to 1, (Hothersall,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won handily by half a length; three lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Six and one-half furlongs. Time—1:21¼.

1—Brisk, Graham Anderson's ch. h., by Springfield-Advice, 4 years, 111 pounds, 5 to 2 and even..........(Harrison)

2—Trillette, J. S. Ferguson's b. m., 4, 92, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Powers)

3—Savarin, D. Gideon's b. h., 3, 102, 7 to 5..........(Sloane)

Gotham, 132, 2 to 1, (McCafferty,) and Knight of the Garter, 95, 20 to 1, (Maher,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies two years old, non-winners of $500. Purse of $500, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Four and a half furlongs. Time—0:52¼.

1—Kenmore Queen, Graves & Co.'s b. f., by Ben Strome-Rose Leaf, 111 pounds, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5..........(Perkins)

2—Lady Cooper, C. D. McCoy's b. f., 109, 3 to 1 and 1 to 2..........(Thorpe)

3—Calculation, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. f., 109, 3 to 5..........(Littlefield)

4—Seminola, R. L. Rose's b. f., 110, 8 to 1..........(Sims)

Won easily by a head; eight lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Eclipse, for two-year-olds, of $10,000, of which $1,000 to second and $500 to third, and $500 to the nominator of the winner. Five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:04½.

1—Frohman, D. Gideon's ch. c., by Himyar-Jewel Ban, 118 pounds, 1 to 5..........(Sloane)

2—Cherry Picker, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. c., 118, 10 to 1 and even..........(Littlefield)

3—Great Bend, O. H. P. Belmont's ch. c., 118, 7 to 1..........(Griffin)

4—Prince Lee, Graves & Co.'s ch. c., 118, 15 to 1..........(Perkins)

Won easily by two lengths; the same distance between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51¼.

1—Declare, P. J. Dwyer's br. h., by Stratford-Clara, 6 years, 114 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Sims)

2—Sir Vassar, C. W. Stanton's b. h., 4, 105, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Powers)

3—Maurice, W. M. Barrick's b. h., 5, 126, 4 to 1..........(Perkins)

Sue Kittie, 106, 5 to 1, (O'Leary;) Petrel, 103, 8 to 1, (Hewitt,) and Bastion, 108, 8 to 5, (Sloane,) also ran and finishd in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The Hunt Steeplechase, of $100 in plate, and $400 in money, for horses owned by members of recognized hunts in the United States or Canada, to be ridden by members of recognized hunts, or by gentlemen riders, recognized as such abroad. About two and one-half miles over the Steeplechase Course. Time—4:55.

1—Royal Scarlet, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's ch. g., by Duke of Magenta-Picture, 4 years, 147 pounds, 4 to 5..........(Mr. Eustis)

*—Right of Way, Harry Payne Whitney's blk. g., 5, 162, 5 to 2..........(Mr. Hayes)

*—Tripoli, James W. Colt's b. g., 4, 154, 3 to 1..........(Mr. Lefler)

*Fell, but mounted by boys and finished as named.

Croker's Horse Third.

LONDON, May 27.—At the first day's racing of the Salisbury meeting to-day Richard Croker's bay filly Georgiana finished third in the race for the City Bowl, partly the gift of the City of Salisbury. Sir William Ingram's Comfrey came in first, and W. H. Palmer's brown colt Thurling second.

RACING AT CINCINNATI.

One Favorite Out of Five Wins—Fast Track but Poor Sport.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—The track at Latonia to-day was fast, but the sport was uninteresting. Two long shots, three second choices, and one favorite were the winners. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—One mile. Rasper, 107 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 30 to 1, won; Protus, 102, (T. Burns,) 5 to 2 and even, second; Banquo II., 94, (Nutt,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:42½. J. Walter, John McElroy, Hats Off, Razendylle, Royal Dance, Fessy F., Orinda, Cappa, and Maggie S. also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Banished, 107 pounds, (Hirsch,) 5 to 2, won; Goodrich, 103, (Everett,) 5 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Don Quixote, 107, (C. Reiff,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:02½. Kris Kringle, Nemo, Dominis, Orme, and Clay Paynter also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Taluca, 104 pounds, (J. Hill,) 5 to 2, won; Lou Bramble, 104, (C. Reiff,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Trolley, 107, (Conley,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:27½. Est-ne-Regina, Toneta, Leylis, Trimuda, and Ondina also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and seventy yards. Selling. Joe Clark, 106 pounds, (Everett,) 15 to 1, won; James Munroe, 99, (Nutt,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Sidkel, 104, (Beauchamp,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:45¼. Reprieve, Lakeview Palace, Tutuila, San Juan, and Tenochtitlan also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Allie Belle, 115 pounds, (J. Hill,) 3 to 5, won; Caddie C., 110, (Beauchamp,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Ella Johnson, 105, (Randall,) 15 to 1, third. Time—0:56¼. Lida B., Metaphysics, Sister Mamie, San Mateo, and Solution also ran.

SALE OF CARRIAGE HORSES.

Prices Not Up to the Figures Obtained at Other Auctions.

At the sale of M. H. Tichenor's special consignment of fine carriage horses at the American Horse Exchange yesterday the prices were not up to the average of the Chicago firm's former sales. A number of splendidly matched carriage teams were offered, but the best of them were bought by J. F. Gibson, who has been buying for the past few weeks in order to fill a consignment of sixty carriage horses on an order from Scotland.

Several other local purchasers secured valuable animals at low prices. The horses selling for over $200, with the prices and names of the purchasers, are as follows:

Seneca, b. g., 6 years, 15.2½ hands; J. Aymer, Staten Island	230
Pandora, ch. g., 6, 15.2; C. B. Kier, Boston	300
Sitka, br. g., 5, 15.2½, and Thelba, g. g., 6, 15.2½; J. F. Gibson	500
Argus and mate, c. gs., 5.15.1½ each; F. Pentlarge, Brooklyn	435
Rufus and Rocket, b. gs., 15.1½ each; J. F. Gibson	480
Alma, br. m., 5, 15.2; L. V. Snell	400
Osceola, rn. g., 6, 15.3; J. F. Gibson	350
Viroqua, ch. m., 6, 15.2½; L. V. Snell	455
Gabriel and Lochinvar, rn. gs., respectively 5 and 6, 15.3 each; J. F. Gibson	500
Flora and Florine, br. ms., 5, 15 each; S. G. Macy, Jr	435

YALE CREW'S NEW SHELL.

Put into Service Yesterday—On the Line of Harvard's Boat.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—Yale's new cedar shell got here to-day. It was shipped from Cambridge by M. F. Davy, the Harvard boat builder, who constructed it, and was taken to Lake Saltonstall, where it was used by the 'varsity for light practice this morning. The shell is built on almost exactly the same lines as the Harvard boat of this year, and the new shell for the Wisconsiners, which came last Friday.

It is a handsome craft, and was favorably received by "Bob" Cook. The rigging is not yet finally adjusted, but will be to-morrow. The boat is about 60 feet long, 23 inches amidships, and weighs about 220 pounds. The model is slightly different from the usual one for a Yale crew, being more slender.

Yale will use English oars in the race against Wisconsin, while the visitors will stick to the broader American pattern.

Yale's Race with Wisconsin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—It has been decided to have the Yale-University of Wisconsin race on Lake Saltonstall take place at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. It will be rowed from the head of the lake to a point just off the main landing. Some misunderstanding yet exists in many places as to whether the Yale freshmen are to enter. By special request of the University of Wisconsin, they will not be allowed to compete, as the visitors wish to make it entirely a university race.

Collegians at the Windsor.

The Harvard College track team, with Capt. W. H. Vincent, is making its headquarters at the Windsor Hotel. The men arrived last evening. The team will compete for championship honors at the annual games of the Intercollegiate Association to-day and to-morrow on the Berkeley Oval.

Mishap to the Sloop Juanita.

Sunday afternoon Henry Doscher, owner of the sloop Banshee, and Joseph Fallert, owner of the sloop Juanita, both members of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, tried to sail a race to Glen Cove Harbor, despite the heavy wind. When Doscher started out from the clubhouse wharf with only Mrs. Doscher to keep him company, he went out under full sail through the lumpy water. The Juanita, commanded by Capt. Sam Johnson, had on board besides Mr. Fallert, her owner, Charles Voltz, part owner of the Banshee, and John Witherbee and John J. Moran, all members of the New Rochelle Club and residents of Brooklyn. When two or three miles out the Juanita sprung her mast and Capt. Johnson fell into the water. After some expert work he was brought on board. Sail was lowered and under jib and close reefed mainsail the Juanita made her way to New Rochelle. The Banshee went ahead and reached Glen Cove.

SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR

First Battalion of the Twelfth Regiment and the Second of the Thirteenth at the Range.

BOTH OBTAIN GOOD RESULTS

In the One About Two-thirds of the Men Qualified, and in the Other 159 Out of 183 of the Marksmen.

The First Battalion of the Twelfth Regiment, consisting of Companies A, B, C, E, and K, and the Second Battalion of the Thirteenth Regiment, consisting of Companies B, D, G, H, and I, with a few stragglers from other companies, occupied the range at Creedmoor yesterday.

The weather was clear, but it almost blew a gale all day, and good shooting was made difficult. Still in the Twelfth Regiment nearly two-thirds of the men qualified, while the Thirteenth did still better, qualifying 159 out of 183 men.

The shooting was done under the supervision of Major D. Crocker, Inspector of Rifle Practice of the First Brigade. Col. Bartlett of the Twenty-second Regiment came down to qualify as a marksman, according to the new regulations, with a pistol. He expressed himself as much pleased with the innovation, but he had a hard time qualifying. In all, he fired over 300 shots before he made the necessary score, and the unwonted recoil of the pistol injured one of his fingers early in the day. Still, he persevered, and finally succeeded in qualifying, much to the amusement of his brother officers.

The Third Division of the Naval Battalion, which practiced the day before, will be much pleased to learn that the lost score cards on which six of its men qualified were unearthed yesterday, and its general merit figure will thus be correspondingly raised.

To-day is the last day of rifle practice until the first Saturday in August, when the supplementary days begin for sharpshooters and experts. The Second Battalion of the Twelfth Regiment will wind up the marksmen shooting. Yesterday's summary and scores follow:

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Pistol Shooting.

FIELD STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS.

	45 Yds.	65 Yds.	Total.
Col. McC. Butt	4 4 3 4 4—19	4 3 4 4 5—20	39
Lieut. Col. R. W. Leonard	4 4 4 4 4—20	3 4 4 3 4—18	38
Major C. S. Burns	4 4 4 4 4—20	3 2 2 3 4—14	34
Capt. M. R. Peck	5 4 2 3 4—18	4 0 2 3 4—14	32
Adjt. H. C. Clark	4 4 3 4 4—19	3 4 4 5 4—20	39
Lieut. D. S. Appleton	3 5 4 4 3—19	2 2 4 4 0—12	31
Lieut. S. S. Johnson	3 4 3 4 4—18	0 5 4 4 5—18	36
Capt. E. R. Tilton, Co. A	4 4 3 4 0—15	4 4 4 4 2—18	33
Second Lieut. F. M. Vermilye, Co. A	4 3 5 3 4—19	4 4 2 4 5—19	38
Capt. C. A. Smylie, Co. B	4 4 4 2 4—18	3 5 3 0 5—16	34
First Lieut. S. S. Stebbins, Co. B	4 4 4 4 4—20	5 4 4 4 4—21	41
First Lieut. T. W. Huston, Co. C	4 2 4 2 5—17	5 4 0 4 3—16	33
Second Lieut. W. T. Romaine, Co. C	4 3 5 4 4—19	3 4 4 4 4—19	38
Capt. F. W. Judson, Co. E	4 4 3 3 3—17	3 4 4 4 4—19	36
First Lieut. W. E. Downs, Co. E	3 4 4 4 4—19	4 4 4 5 5—22	41
First Lieut. M. P. O'Connor, Co. K	0 4 4 4 4—16	3 3 3 3 4—16	32

Rifle Shooting.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
Sergt. Major J. S. Adair	4 4 2 4 4—18	3 5 3 2 3—16	34
Sergt. Major W. Henderson	3 5 2 3 4—17	3 2 3 4 2—14	31
Q. M. Sergt. J. O'Neill	2 5 4 4 5—20	0 3 3 3 4—13	33
Q. M. Sergt. E. R. Trangott	3 4 3 4 4—18	3 4 4 4 4—19	37
Q. M. Sergt. E. A. Chalmer	4 3 4 4 3—18	4 4 2 2 3—15	33
Orderly Sergt. J. Corrie	4 4 4 3 4—19	4 3 4 4 5—20	39
Color Sergt. C. N. Bajart	3 4 5 0 4—16	4 4 3 3 0—14	30
HOSPITAL CORPS.			
Corp. E. B. Burchell	4 2 3 4 4—17	3 3 0 3 4—13	30
Corp. W. Goodall	4 3 3 3 4—17	3 5 3 3 4—18	35
I. Frank	3 3 4 2 4—16	4 3 4 3 3—17	33

COMPANY A.

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
First Sergt. W. W. Warren	4 5 4 3 3—19	3 3 5 3 4—18	37
Q. M. Sergt. H. Stadtmiller	3 4 4 2 2—15	4 3 5 3 3—18	33
Sergt. F. M. Wenk	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 5 0 2 2—12	31
Corp. J. J. Murray	5 4 3 4 0—16	3 0 3 5 5—16	32
Corp. W. M. More	3 4 3 3 4—17	0 3 3 4 2—12	29
E. E. Brereton	3 4 3 3 4—16	3 5 3 3 5—19	35
J. Dannenfelser	4 4 4 0 5—15	3 5 4 4 4—20	35
W. Dempsey	3 4 5 5 5—22	5 3 0 3 0—11	33
J. Dempsey, Jr.	3 4 3 3 4—17	4 4 3 3 2—16	33
A. J. Ellis	4 4 4 4 0—16	3 4 3 0 4—14	30
B. Fogan	3 4 3 3 4—16	3 3 0 4 4—14	30
J. Healy	3 3 4 0 5—15	5 3 3 3 3—17	32
W. Hofer	3 5 4 0 4—16	3 3 4 5 3—18	34
R. J. Henning	4 4 4 3 4—18	0 5 5 3 4—17	35
J. Mazza	4 4 3 4 4—19	3 3 3 4 0—13	32
J. W. Naylor	3 3 3 3 4—16	4 3 3 5 4—19	35
J. Nash	4 4 3 3 3—17	4 4 3 3 3—17	34
J. O'Brien	3 3 3 5 4—19	2 2 4 2 2—12	31
T. Oliver	4 3 3 5 4—19	4 3 4 5 4—20	39
W. A. Powers	4 3 4 5 4—20	3 4 3 3 0—14	34
T. F. Porter	3 4 4 5 4—20	5 4 0 5 4—18	38
R. Reed	4 4 3 3 3—17	3 3 4 3 3—16	33
F. C. Ruckett	3 3 3 3 4—16	5 0 5 4 3—17	33
T. Stewart	3 3 5 2 3—17	4 4 0 4 3—15	32
W. A. Stage	3 4 4 4 4—19	0 4 5 3 4—16	35
E. S. Shaw	3 4 4 3 4—18	3 3 4 4 4—18	36
C. Thierfelder	5 4 3 3 4—19	0 4 3 3 2—12	31

COMPANY B.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
First Sergt. Charles M. Smith	4 3 4 3 3—17	4 4 4 4 4—20	37
Q. M. Sergt. W. J. Gilleland	5 3 3 4 3—18	3 2 2 3 2—12	30
Sergt. John E. Conboy	3 4 3 4 3—17	3 4 4 4 0—15	32
Sergt. John A. Opel	4 3 4 4 0—15	4 3 3 3 3—16	31
Sergt. C. T. Ott	4 4 4 3 2—17	2 3 4 3 2—14	31
Sergt. D. W. Sands	4 5 5 4 4—22	3 4 5 3 0—15	37
Corp. J. L. Sands	5 4 4 3 3—19	4 4 5 4 4—21	40
Corp. G. J. Winkler	5 5 5 4 4—23	4 2 3 2 3—14	37
Corp. H. M. Ahrens	3 4 4 3 4—18	3 4 4 4 2—17	35
Corp. W. H. Granger	4 3 3 3 4—17	2 2 3 4 2—13	30
Corp. W. E. Austin	3 4 4 4 4—19	2 2 3 3 3—13	32
Corp. D. J. Coughland	4 4 4 3 3—18	3 3 2 3 2—13	31
J. Alexander	4 4 3 3 4—18	3 3 2 4 3—15	33
E. Alexander	4 4 3 3 4—18	3 0 4 3 3—13	31
J. Beierlein	4 3 3 4 4—18	4 3 2 4 4—17	35
A. Beuler	3 4 4 5 4—20	4 2 2 3 3—14	34
F. M. Brockhaus	4 5 4 4 5—22	4 4 4 4 3—19	41
F. Brunner	4 5 3 2 4—18	3 5 3 3 3—17	35
L. Cassidy	3 3 3 4 3—16	4 4 2 4 3—17	33
W. J. Cassidy, Jr.	2 4 2 3 4—15	4 4 3 3 3—17	32
D. F. Clear	5 4 3 3 3—18	3 4 3 5 5—20	38
T. F. Daley	3 4 2 3 4—16	3 2 4 4 2—15	31
C. De La Montaigne	3 3 2 4 4—16	3 4 4 4 5—20	36
L. Denecke	3 4 5 4 4—20	3 4 4 4 5—20	40
J. Eckes	4 4 5 4 4—21	4 0 4 5 4—17	38
J. J. Fitzgerald	4 3 4 4 4—19	4 2 3 4 3—16	35
C. E. Fulbrook	4 3 3 3 3—16	2 3 3 3 4—15	31
T. S. Graham	3 2 3 4 4—16	3 3 3 3 4—16	32
H. Gundersheim	3 3 3 4 4—17	3 3 3 3 4—16	33
C. Hain	4 4 3 3 3—17	3 3 4 3 3—16	33
M. Hale	2 4 4 4 4—18	3 3 4 3 3—16	34
A. P. Hassler	4 3 3 3 4—17	4 5 4 4 4—21	38
G. B. Hearne	4 3 3 4 4—18	2 5 4 3 4—18	36
M. J. Hefferman	4 4 4 5 4—21	0 0 5 4 0— 9	30
W. C. Heffrich	3 4 3 4 3—17	4 3 0 3 5—15	32
H. T. Holt	3 4 3 3 3—16	3 3 3 3 3—15	31
J. T. Kessler	2 3 5 5 3—18	3 3 2 3 2—13	31
H. A. Kenninger	4 4 3 5 3—19	3 3 3 3 2—14	33
H. F. Kruse	4 4 3 5 3—19	4 3 0 4 5—16	35
H. Lichten	3 3 3 3 4—16	4 2 3 3 3—15	31
J. J. McCormack	3 3 3 3 4—16	4 4 0 3 4—15	31
J. McCormack	4 4 3 3 4—18	4 4 0 3 4—15	33
J. Mackey	4 4 4 5 4—21	0 5 4 4 4—17	38
L. Mackey	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 4 2 0 4—13	31
C. Matthias	3 3 3 3 4—16	3 3 3 4 4—17	33
W. N. Nelson	3 3 4 3 3—16	3 4 4 3 3—17	33
J. O'Reilly	4 4 3 3 3—17	3 3 3 2 4—15	32
R. Regetzki	4 3 3 2 3—15	3 5 4 0 5—17	32
D. Rowland	4 3 4 4 4—19	3 3 3 2 3—14	33
D. Sullivan	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 3 2 3 3—14	32
J. B. Traut	3 4 4 5 0—16	3 3 3 4 5—18	34
W. Trostel	4 4 3 3 2—16	4 3 4 2 2—15	31
I. Truesdell	4 5 0 3 3—15	3 3 3 3 4—16	31
J. Tuttle	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 3 3 2 2—12	30
A. B. Van Heuser	5 4 4 5 4—22	3 4 4 4 4—19	41
W. Wagner	4 4 5 4 4—21	5 3 4 5 4—21	42
J. Walther	4 4 3 4 0—15	3 4 3 2 3—15	30
E. F. Wasserbach	5 5 4 4 5—23	0 2 4 3 4—13	36
C. A. Wherlen	4 4 3 4 5—20	4 4 4 4 2—18	38
J. Weis	4 3 4 3 4—18	4 4 0 4 4—16	34
G. W. Westervelt	4 3 4 3 4—18	3 3 4 3 3—16	34
S. Witkoski	4 4 4 4 5—21	2 3 3 4 3—15	36
E. A. Wisdom	4 4 3 4 5—20	3 3 4 4 3—17	37

COMPANY C.

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
First Sergt. W. R. Cruger	3 3 3 5 4—18	0 4 4 4 4—16	34
Sergt. J. J. Wells	4 4 3 4 4—19	3 4 5 3 3—18	37
Sergt. F. J. Loughlin	5 3 5 5 5—23	5 4 4 3 5—21	44
Sergt. J. F. Beck	4 3 3 4 3—17	3 2 3 4 3—15	32
Sergt. C. E. Ferguson	3 4 3 4 3—17	3 2 2 3 4—14	31
Corp. L. Nuendorf	4 3 2 2 4—15	3 4 4 4 0—15	30
Corp. J. Lieberman	3 3 4 3 4—17	3 4 5 3 4—19	36
Corp. R. Dodd	2 5 2 3 3—15	4 3 3 4 2—16	31
Corp. S. Ford	0 4 3 4 5—16	4 3 4 3 3—17	33
Corp. W. T. Godfrey	3 3 3 3 4—16	2 3 2 4 5—16	32
Corp. W. Brown	4 4 3 3 2—16	4 4 3 3 2—16	32
C. Abarno	4 4 4 3 2—17	3 3 4 3 3—16	33
C. Anger	5 2 4 3 3—17	4 0 4 3 3—14	31
G. Benson	3 4 4 3 4—18	3 3 4 3 2—15	33
E. J. Brown	3 2 4 3 4—16	3 4 3 0 4—14	30
R. Barnes	3 4 4 4 3—18	0 4 3 3 4—14	32
J. F. Brew	3 2 4 5 3—17	3 3 4 3 3—16	33
R. Curtis	5 3 4 4 4—20	3 4 3 2 2—14	34
F. E. Cannon	3 4 3 4 4—18	3 5 0 4 4—16	34
W. R. Conklin	3 4 4 4 3—18	3 3 3 4 0—13	31
P. F. Dowd	4 4 3 5 4—20	0 4 2 4 4—14	34
G. Doherty	5 3 3 3 4—18	4 3 3 0 3—13	31
W. S. Emmet	5 0 4 3 4—16	3 4 3 3 2—15	31
T. J. Finnen	4 4 3 3 4—18	3 3 4 4 3—17	35
J. H. Friederichson	3 4 4 3 4—18	4 5 0 2 2—13	31
M. L. Ginnerty	4 3 4 3 4—18	2 3 3 3 3—14	32
F. S. Hogg	3 4 4 3 3—17	4 0 4 3 4—15	32
J. Hanlan	4 4 4 2 3—17	3 3 3 4 0—13	30
M. J. Hogan	4 3 3 4 5—19	0 3 4 0 4—11	30
A. Kremble	3 4 3 4 4—18	4 2 5 2 0—13	31
P. J. Kuhn	4 3 5 5 4—21	0 4 4 5 0—13	34
C. Knoezer	0 4 4 5 4—17	3 3 3 3 3—15	32
J. J. Kuenstle	5 4 4 3 4—20	0 4 2 2 2—10	30
H. Levy	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 3 4 2 3—15	32
W. Leggett	4 3 4 4 2—17	2 3 5 4 3—17	34
A. Maccoll	4 4 3 3 3—17	3 4 2 3 4—16	33
J. J. Morris	2 3 4 4 4—17	3 3 4 2 3—15	32
J. M. O'Shea	4 4 4 4 3—19	3 3 5 2 5—18	37
K. Pyle	4 3 3 3 3—16	4 3 3 5 4—19	35
A. E. Stemfels	2 3 3 4 4—16	4 0 3 3 4—14	30
A. C. Sickles	4 0 3 4 5—16	4 4 3 2 4—17	33
H. Ward	3 4 3 2 4—16	4 3 3 4 4—18	34
A. Welde	4 3 4 4 2—17	4 3 4 4 4—19	36

COMPANY E.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
1st Sergt. J. McDermott	4 4 5 4 4—21	4 4 3 4 3—18	39
Q. M. Sergt. J. Hexamer	4 4 4 4 4—20	5 3 0 2 2—12	32
Sergt. J. Farrel	4 4 4 3 4—19	2 4 3 2 4—15	34
Sergt. W. S. Lamb	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 4 3 4 4—19	39
Sergt. G. W. Allen	3 4 3 4 4—18	0 3 4 5 5—17	35
Corp. H. L. Smith	4 4 2 4 4—18	4 4 5 4 4—21	39
Corp. T. J. Colloe	4 2 4 4 3—17	3 5 5 0 2—15	32
Corp. E. L. Conklin	3 4 5 2 4—18	4 3 3 3 3—16	34
Mus. F. Dardingkiller	4 3 5 3 4—19	3 3 4 4 3—17	36
F. Allen	3 3 5 5 2—18	2 3 3 2 5—15	33
J. Citron	4 3 3 4 4—18	0 3 3 3 4—13	31
C. Demarest	3 3 3 3 4—16	3 3 3 3 4—16	32
J. Ganey	4 5 2 4 4—19	4 3 0 0 4—11	30
E. J. Goodbody	4 3 5 4 4—20	3 3 3 0 3—12	32
J. Oats	2 3 4 4 4—17	3 4 4 4 3—18	35
W. Powell	4 3 4 3 4—18	2 3 5 3 3—16	34
H. H. Rushworth	4 2 4 4 2—16	2 3 3 3 3—14	30
E. Roach	3 3 4 0 5—15	4 4 4 4 4—20	35
F. Stetter	4 4 4 2 2—16	4 0 4 3 3—14	30
B. Stein	4 0 4 4 5—17	3 0 4 3 3—13	30
J. F. Scollom	5 4 4 3 4—20	2 4 5 3 4—18	38
H. Schwartz	4 4 3 4 2—17	4 3 4 5 3—19	36
D. S. Shearer	4 3 4 3 3—17	2 4 4 0 3—13	30
C. F. Steiner	2 4 5 4 2—17	4 0 4 4 3—15	32
J. Weber	3 3 3 3 5—17	0 3 3 3 4—13	30
J. H. Davis	4 3 5 4 4—20	0 3 0 4 5—12	32

COMPANY K.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
First Sergt. G. Donovan	4 4 4 4 4—20	3 5 4 3 4—19	39
Q. M. Sergt. J. M. Steinhaur	4 4 5 4 3—20	4 3 4 3 4—18	38
Sergt. H. Goudin	5 3 3 2 3—16	4 3 3 4 4—18	34
Sergt. W. Dyson	3 3 5 4 4—19	0 3 4 2 3—12	31
Sergt. W. Hauck	5 2 3 4 5—19	4 3 4 3 4—18	37
Corp. E. C. Weismann	2 4 4 2 3—15	3 4 3 4 2—16	31
Corp. H. Condon	3 5 4 4 3—19	4 2 0 2 4—12	31
Corp. H. Hiscock	3 5 4 5 4—19	5 2 0 4 4—15	34
Corp. H. Ross	3 4 4 4 3—18	3 4 4 4 4—19	37
Corp. C. R. Zotz	2 5 3 3 4—17	5 4 5 3 4—21	38
Lance Corp. R. O. Wilson	4 3 4 4 5—20	3 0 3 4 3—13	33
W. Brown	4 4 2 3 2—15	3 3 5 3 4—18	33
W. A. Boyle	5 4 5 4 4—22	4 5 5 3 4—21	43
W. E. Coles	4 5 3 4 2—18	4 3 3 3 4—17	35
W. Daly	4 3 4 4 4—18	3 3 4 4 3—17	35
R. Dow	4 4 3 4 3—17	4 4 2 2 3—15	32
G. Dauphin	4 3 4 3 4—18	0 3 3 3 4—13	31
J. Fitzpatrick	3 3 4 3 4—18	3 0 5 5 2—15	33
J. Freel	4 3 2 3 4—16	2 4 4 2 2—14	30
W. Garbright	4 3 3 4 4—18	0 5 3 4 3—15	33
R. J. Greenhalgh	4 3 3 3 4—17	3 4 5 5 4—21	38
W. Guyre	3 2 3 4 3—15	3 2 4 3 3—15	30
M. Lawler	5 5 4 4 5—23	2 4 0 4 5—15	38
C. Maloney	0 5 3 3 4—15	5 3 0 4 4—16	31
A. H. Minterman	3 2 4 3 4—16	5 4 3 4 3—19	35
J. J. O'Brien	5 4 4 4 4—21	2 2 3 3 3—13	34
W. Owens	5 4 4 4 2—19	5 0 3 3 0—11	30
J. M. Ross	4 4 4 5 4—21	3 4 3 5 3—18	39
F. Wohlfert	3 2 4 4 4—17	5 4 5 3 4—21	38

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Pistol Shooting.

LINE OFFICERS.

	45 Yards.	65 Yards.	Total.
Capt. J. T. Jennings, Co. B	4 4 4 3 5—20	4 4 4 4 3—19	39
Capt. S. Grant, Co. D	3 5 4 3 4—19	3 5 0 3 3—14	33
1st Lieut. E. J. Reilly, Co. D	3 4 4 5 4—20	5 4 3 5 4—21	41
Capt. H. A. Williams, Co. G	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 3 2 4 3—15	33
2d Lieut. G. H. Kemp, Co. G	3 5 5 4 0—17	3 4 4 4 3—18	35
Capt. W. A. Turpin, Co. I	3 3 3 3 4—16	4 4 3 2 2—15	31
1st Lieut. D. F. Fahnestock, Co. I	3 5 3 3 4—18	4 2 4 3 2—15	33

Rifle Shooting.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
Sergt. Maj. T. M. Harvey	5 4 4 4 4—21	3 4 4 3 4—18	39
HOSPITAL CORPS.			
Hosp. Stew'd C. E. Reinhardt	3 2 2 5 4—16	2 4 0 4 4—14	30
E. L. Bruen	0 4 4 3 4—15	3 2 3 3 4—15	30

COMPANY B.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
1st Sergt. W. G. Gendar	4 3 5 4 4—20	4 3 4 0 2—13	33
Q. M. Sergt. F. A. Morris	3 2 3 3 4—15	4 4 5 5 3—21	36
Corp. M. May	3 4 4 3 5—19	3 2 0 3 4—12	31
Corp. J. D. Jennings	3 4 4 3 2—16	3 3 3 3 4—16	32
Corp. E. J. Jennings	3 3 3 4 4—17	3 4 3 4 3—17	34
Corp. C. A. Williams	3 4 3 4 3—17	4 4 4 0 2—14	31
G. H. Castle	2 4 4 5 3—18	2 3 5 2 3—15	33
J. H. Cooke	4 4 4 4 4—20	5 4 4 4 4—21	41
E. E. Haslam	4 4 4 4 3—19	5 4 3 3 0—15	34
A. A. Haywood	3 4 4 4 3—18	3 3 3 3 3—15	33
F. Hubbs	4 3 5 3 5—20	3 3 2 2 2—12	32
H. Hubbs	4 4 4 0 4—16	4 3 4 4 4—19	35
W. P. E. Johnson	4 3 3 3 4—17	4 2 3 4 0—13	30
J. Johnston	4 3 0 4 4—15	5 3 5 3 4—20	35
W. E. McDermott	4 3 3 4 4—18	2 5 5 0 3—15	33
J. A. McElvery	2 5 4 4 4—19	3 4 0 4 0—11	30
R. McElvery	4 4 4 4 0—16	4 3 3 4 2—16	32
W. A. Mundell	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 3 3 3 4—16	34
E. C. Reimer	3 4 4 3 3—17	3 3 2 4 2—14	31
C. W. Terry	3 3 3 2 4—15	3 3 4 3 3—16	31
O. P. Thomas	4 4 4 3 3—18	5 3 4 2 3—17	35
G. C. Young	3 4 2 4 3—18	3 3 4 3 2—15	33
D. Desmond	3 4 3 4 3—18	3 3 4 3 3—16	34
J. L. Forbell	4 4 4 4 3—19	4 4 3 2 0—13	32
M. Stone, Co. C	3 3 4 4 5—19	4 0 3 2 0—12	31
A. H. L. Chilton, Co. C	2 3 5 3 4—17	3 4 3 4 2—16	33

COMPANY D.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
Sergt. R. P. Orr	4 4 4 5 4—21	3 5 3 3 4—18	39
Sergt. C. M. Reid	4 4 2 4 4—18	3 0 3 3 4—13	31
Corp. O. B. Bogart	3 3 5 3 3—17	3 4 3 4 3—17	34
Corp. H. M. Wright	3 4 4 3 5—19	0 3 2 3 3—11	30
Corp. T. W. Spear	3 4 4 4 4—19	5 4 5 5 3—22	41
J. C. Arnott	2 3 4 3 3—15	3 4 4 3 4—18	33
S. Arnott, Jr.	3 4 3 4 4—18	0 3 4 3 3—13	31
C. A. Bergen	5 3 3 3 4—18	4 3 3 0 3—13	31
A. H. Bush	4 5 3 3 4—19	2 0 3 3 3—11	30
R. F. Bell	3 3 3 4 2—15	3 4 3 3 4—17	32
J. A. S. Carpenter	3 4 3 3 4—17	3 3 0 4 3—13	30
W. S. Childs	4 5 4 5 4—22	2 3 2 2 0— 9	31
W. N. Davis	3 2 4 4 4—17	3 2 3 3 2—13	30
F. P. Devigne	4 5 4 5 5—23	4 5 5 4 5—23	46
H. D. Fitz	3 4 2 3 5—17	4 4 3 2 3—16	33
W. G. Fricke	3 4 5 4 2—18	4 4 4 0 3—15	33
W. H. Fricke	2 4 4 3 3—16	3 3 4 4 0—15	31
C. H. Fuller	3 3 3 4 4—17	3 4 0 4 2—13	30
J. J. Hundly	4 4 3 3 3—17	4 2 4 4 3—17	34
M. H. Jensen	5 0 3 3 5—16	3 4 3 2 2—14	30
J. R. Lyons	4 4 3 5 4—19	2 4 3 2 0—11	30
H. T. McLeod	4 4 4 5 5—22	4 4 0 4 5—17	39
T. J. Martin, Jr.	4 4 3 5 3—19	3 4 3 5 4—19	37
E. F. Miller	4 4 3 4 4—19	2 3 5 0 2—12	31
H. Newman	4 4 2 4 4—18	4 2 0 2 4—12	30
A. Newman	4 4 3 4 4—19	5 3 5 3 3—19	38
J. W. Page	3 2 4 3 3—15	3 4 4 4 4—19	34
C. S. Pike	4 4 5 4 4—21	4 3 4 3 4—18	39
W. H. Robinson	4 5 5 0 4—18	2 0 5 4 3—12	30
B. L. Rhodes	3 0 4 4 4—15	0 5 5 4 2—16	31
C. F. Smith	5 3 3 2 3—16	3 5 4 4 0—16	32
W. H. Stewart, Jr.	4 4 4 4 3—19	2 4 4 2 4—16	35
P. C. Stone	5 3 4 5 3—20	3 0 3 4 4—14	34
J. Underwood, Jr.	4 4 4 4 5—19	3 2 2 3 2—12	31
E. B. Lawless, Co. F	4 4 3 3 4—18	3 3 4 3 2—15	33
W. H. Bond, Co. E	2 5 2 3 4—16	4 4 5 4 4—21	37
A. Donnell, Co. E	4 5 3 5 4—21	4 4 5 4 4—20	41
T. S. Meighan	4 2 2 5 0—16	4 3 3 4 3—17	33
I. H. Bridge	4 3 4 4 0—15	0 4 4 3 4—15	30
O. W. Bond	5 2 5 5 4—21	3 3 3 3 2—14	35
T. B. Squires	4 3 3 5 2—17	4 2 3 0 4—13	30

COMPANY G.

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
First Sergt. F. W. Nash	3 3 3 4 3—16	3 3 2 3 4—15	31
Sergt. H. D. Ackerman	4 3 4 4 4—19	3 5 3 3 3—17	36
Sergt. T. R. Were	5 4 5 3 0—17	3 3 3 3 4—16	33
Sergt. E. Levenberg	4 4 5 4 4—21	3 3 3 3 3—15	36
Sergt. F. S. Curtis	3 5 4 5 4—21	0 3 4 4 3—14	35
Corp. E. R. Adams	3 5 4 5 3—20	4 4 4 4 4—20	40
Corp. A. Edie	4 5 4 4 4—21	4 4 4 3 3—18	39
Corp. G. K. Townsend	4 4 2 4 4—18	3 5 5 4 4—21	39
W. J. Anderson	3 3 3 4 3—16	3 5 3 3 3—17	33
H. Le G. Brady	5 4 0 2 5—16	3 4 3 4 4—18	34
L. B. Becker	4 5 3 5 4—21	0 3 3 3 0— 9	30
E. B. Coe	0 3 4 4 4—15	3 3 2 5 3—16	31
A. L. Conklin, Jr.	4 3 3 4 4—18	3 3 3 3 3—15	33
G. Curtis	4 0 4 5 4—17	4 0 3 3 3—13	30
F. C. Day	0 4 4 5 3—15	3 4 3 2 3—16	31
F. Dodez	5 5 4 4 4—22	3 3 4 3 4—16	38
H. F. Doane	4 4 3 3 3—17	4 4 0 4 3—15	32
J. V. Ellery	3 4 3 3 5—18	3 5 3 4 3—17	35
T. Frank	2 2 5 5 3—17	3 0 2 4 4—13	30
A. S. Johnson	4 4 3 5 4—20	3 0 3 3 4—13	33
E. B. Kelsey	4 4 3 5 4—20	3 3 0 0 4—10	30
E. J. Kemp	4 4 3 3 4—18	3 0 3 3 3—12	30
A. J. Kennedy	3 3 3 4 3—16	3 0 4 4 3—14	30
C. McL. Lee	3 4 0 5 4—16	3 5 3 3 3—17	33
J. Manneschmidt, Jr.	3 3 2 4 4—16	3 3 4 4 0—14	30
H. P. Morton	0 4 5 4 4—17	3 2 0 4 4—13	30
A. M. Reynolds	4 3 4 4 4—19	3 3 4 0 2—12	31
W. H. Sweeney	3 4 3 4 4—18	3 3 4 4 2—16	34
F. J. Schneider, Jr.	4 4 5 4 5—22	5 0 3 0 0— 8	30
F. A. Spence	4 5 4 4 3—20	4 4 3 4 3—18	38
A. Magee	4 4 4 5 5—22	3 4 4 5 4—20	42
C. G. Schevitter	4 4 3 3 4—18	4 3 0 3 3—13	31
F. C. E. Sternberg	3 4 3 4 3—17	0 2 4 5 5—15	32
W. D. Van Hoesen	3 4 3 4 3—17	0 3 5 4 3—15	32
G. T. Williams	4 4 3 4 4—19	2 3 2 3 4—14	33

COMPANY H.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
First Sergt. O. Grossman	5 4 4 4 4—21	4 4 3 3 0—14	35
Q. M. Sergt. G. A. Wilson	4 4 3 3 3—17	3 2 4 3 4—16	33
Sergt. G. Qualman	4 3 4 4 4—19	4 0 4 2 2—12	31
Sergt. A. S. Farwell	4 3 4 3 2—16	3 3 5 3 4—18	34
Corp. R. H. McGrath	2 4 4 3 4—17	5 2 3 4 3—17	34
Corp. G. W. Van Sten	3 5 4 5 4—21	3 3 2 5 3—16	37
J. Bailey	0 4 5 4 3—16	4 4 3 3 0—14	30
C. S. Cogger	3 5 4 3 2—17	3 0 4 3 3—13	30
J. P. Conklin	4 3 2 4 4—17	3 5 3 4 0—15	32
F. H. De Witt	4 4 4 4 3—19	3 3 3 4 0—13	32
A. A. Hodgkinson	4 3 4 3 2—16	4 3 3 3 4—17	33
W. Hoake	3 3 3 4 4—17	3 3 2 2 3—13	30
W. H. Miller, Jr.	3 4 4 2 4—17	2 2 4 2 3—13	30
A. J. Sweeney	2 3 3 4 5—17	4 2 3 3 2—14	31
J. Trimmer	4 3 4 4 4—19	3 4 0 5 3—15	34

COMPANY I.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
Q. M. Sergt. W. Doneghy	4 5 5 5 5—24	3 4 4 4 4—19	43
Sergt. J. J. Murphy	2 5 4 3 3—17	4 4 2 4 4—18	35
Sergt. C. F. Joll, Jr.	5 5 3 4 4—21	4 4 3 4 3—18	39
Corp. W. J. Brand	3 3 4 2 3—15	3 4 3 2 5—17	32
Corp. E. J. Filler	4 3 3 3 3—16	3 4 3 2 4—16	32
W. Aschoff	4 3 3 3 4—17	3 3 4 4 4—18	35
A. H. Bennett	4 3 3 4 1—15	3 2 3 4 3—15	30
E. L. Bennett	3 3 3 4 2—15	3 3 2 4 4—16	31
J. P. Cotchett	2 4 3 3 4—16	3 2 4 2 4—15	31
H. M. Coger	4 3 3 3 4—17	3 2 4 4 2—15	32
C. Doneghy	4 4 4 4 4—20	3 4 4 2 4—17	37
W. W. Dodd	4 4 4 3 3—18	4 5 3 3 3—18	36
J. Dieterich, Jr.	4 4 4 2 4—18	4 4 3 4 3—16	34
F. E. Finnegan	5 4 4 4 3—20	4 3 3 0 3—13	33
L. M. Gardner	4 4 4 4 4—20	3 3 5 2 5—18	38
L. G. Hurthwaite	3 3 2 3 4—15	4 3 4 4 3—18	33
W. O. Hurthwaite	4 4 3 3 3—17	3 5 0 3 3—14	31
W. W. McCurdy	3 5 2 3 3—16	3 3 4 0 4—14	30
A. S. Moore	4 4 4 2 2—16	3 3 5 4 4—19	35
F. J. Mackenzie	4 3 4 3 4—18	4 0 3 2 3—12	30
W. J. Ormsby	3 3 4 3 3—16	4 3 3 2 3—15	31
H. Pieper	4 4 4 3 0—15	2 3 3 3 4—15	30
C. D. Rogers	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 4 3 3 3—16	35
L. M. Ridley	4 3 4 2 4—17	3 3 2 4 3—15	32
H. Tice	3 4 3 4 4—18	3 2 0 4 4—13	31
P. L. Van Geisdorf	3 3 4 3 3—16	3 4 3 2 3—15	31
J. A. Wainwright	3 3 2 3 4—15	3 5 3 2 3—16	31
G. W. Woolcocks	4 4 4 4 4—20	3 3 4 0 4—14	34
A. R. Zender	4 5 5 5 0—19	4 4 4 4 3—19	38
F. J. Zahn	4 4 3 3 3—17	2 3 3 4 4—16	33
R. E. Rutherford	3 3 4 2 4—16	4 2 2 3 3—14	30
G. F. Todd	4 5 4 3 4—20	4 4 4 3 4—19	39

Volley Firing.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Company A.—Forty-two men; 21 bulls, 52 centres, 44 inners, 42 outers. General merit, 37.9.

Company B.—Seventy-two men; 58 bulls, 89 centres, 112 inners, 78 outers. General merit, 52.92.

Company C.—Fifty-seven men; 25 bulls, 72 centres, 66 inners, 50 outers. General merit, 33.5.

Company E.—Thirty-nine men; 25 bulls, 41 centres, 46 inners, 27 outers. General merit, 39.46.

Company K.— — men; — bulls, — centres, — inners, — outers. General merit, 24.17.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Company B.—Twenty-three men; 20 bulls, 44 centres, 39 inners, 26 outers. General merit, 34.84.

Company D.—Forty-eight men; 30 bulls, 47 centres, 68 inners, 39 outers. General merit, 33.02.

Company G.—Thirty-nine men; 22 bulls, 59 centres, 67 inners, 47 outers. General merit, 36.29.

Company H.—Eighteen men; 17 bulls, 24 centres, 37 inners, 18 outers. General merit, 30.21.

Company I.—Thirty-three men; 19 bulls, 59 centres, 40 inners, 53 outers. General merit, 34.64.

Summary.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

	Practiced.	Qualified.
Field and staff	7	7
Non-commissioned staff	8	7
Hospital corps	4	3
Company A	46	29
Company B	77	65
Company C	60	45
Company E	42	29
Company K	73	30
Total	317	215

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

	Practiced.	Qualified.
Field and staff	2	..
Non-commissioned staff	1	1
Hospital corps	2	2
Company B	27	25
Company C	2	2
Company D	42	36
Company E	6	6
Company F	1	1
Company G	45	37
Company H	21	15
Company I	35	34
Total	183	159

NEW YORK TEAM RETURNS.

The New York Team Will Play St. Louis To-day at the Polo Grounds.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	21	7	.750
Cincinnati	19	11	.633
Pittsburg	16	10	.615
Boston	17	11	.607
Cleveland	17	11	.607
Louisville	14	13	.519
Brooklyn	14	14	.500
Philadelphia	13	16	.448
New York	10	13	.435
Chicago	10	19	.345
Washington	8	18	.308
St. Louis	6	22	.214

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At Cincinnati—Boston, 16; Cincinnati, 7.
At Pittsburg—Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburg, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Washington, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Baltimore, 7.

To-day's Games.

St. Louis in New York.
Boston in Cincinnati.
Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
Philadelphia in Chicago.
Baltimore in Cleveland.
Washington in Louisville.

Other Games Played Yesterday.

At Scranton—Scranton, 9; Wilkesbarre, 6.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 7; Richmond, 3.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 11; Paterson, 8.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 11; Rochester, 4.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 12; Toronto, 4.
At Newark—Newark, 13; Norfolk, 7.
At Reading—Hartford, 6; Reading, 3.

Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburg, 3.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 27.—Brooklyn won by outplaying the home team at every point. Payne's delivery was a puzzle, and he kept the hits scattered. Score:

Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—5

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Base hits—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 10. Batteries—Pittsburg, Gardner, and Sugden; Brooklyn, Payne and Grim. Errors—Pittsburg, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and McDonald.

Cleveland, 8; Baltimore, 7.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—For seven innings of to-day's game Corbett fooled the Clevelands badly. Then they found him for fourteen bases in the last two innings, winning the game. Young was knocked out of the box by the visitors in the second. McDermott, who replaced him, did fine work, giving the visitors but five hits. Score:

Cleveland ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 3—8
Baltimore ....3 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1—7

Earned runs—Cleveland, 5; Baltimore, 3. Base hits—Cleveland, 16; Baltimore, 12. Batteries—Cleveland, McDermott, Young, and Zimmer; Baltimore, Corbett, Bowerman, and Clark. Errors—Cleveland, 2; Baltimore, 4. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Louisville, 5; Washington, 0.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27.—Hill pitched a magnificent game to-day, and the Senators were unable to get a man past second base and only two runners reached that bag. The all-round work of the Louisvilles was a feature. The score:

Louisville ....0 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 0—5
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Louisville, 2. Base hits—Louisville, 8; Washington, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Hill and Wilson; Washington, Mercer and McGuire. Errors—Washington, 2. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 27.—For eight innings the Philadelphias were unable to touch Briggs, and it looked like a shut out, the Chicago team having in the meantime piled up six tallies. In the ninth the first three Quakers hit safely, and, with the help of two bad errors, scored three times. Score:

Chicago ....0 0 0 2 1 1 2 0 0—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

Earned runs—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Base hits—Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 9. Batteries—Chicago, Briggs and Donohue; Philadelphia, Taylor and Clements. Errors—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 3. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Boston, 16; Cincinnati, 7.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 27.—The Bostons won from the Cincinnatis easily to-day. Dwyer retired after the first inning, and Rhines, who relieved him, was pounded all over the lot. Buck Ewing played first base, the first time this season, but retired in favor of Holliday after the fifth inning. Score:

Cincinnati ....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0—7
Boston ....3 1 1 0 0 5 3 0 3—16

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 9. Base hits—Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 20. Batteries—Cincinnati, Rhines, Dwyer, and Schriver; Boston, Klobedanz and Yeager. Errors—Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 3. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Beckley to Play in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 27.—Jake Beckley, who was released by the New York Club a few days ago, was employed by the Cicinnati Club to-day, and will play first base for the latter team on next Saturday.

Cornell, 13; Fordham, 8.

The baseball team of Cornell University and Fordham College met on the grounds of the latter this afternoon and the visitors from Ithaca won by a score of 13 to 8. The visitors scored 5 runs in the first and 3 in the second inning, and the home team failed to bunch their hits to any advantage until the opening of the sixth. In the first part of this inning the Fordham boys got their eye on Stratton's curves, and put together 6 runs. In the latter half the visitors added two more to their score, and in the following inning they added 3 more, while the Fordham College team made 2. This ended the scoring. Kelley, the pitcher for the home team, was very wild, and only the excellent work of Hayes behind the plate prevented the Cornell team from scoring 5 runs more, owing to Kelley's wild delivery. Score:

Fordham ....0 0 0 0 0 6 2 0 0—8
Cornell ....5 3 0 0 0 2 3 0 1—13

Earned runs—Cornell, 1; Fordham, 11. Base hits—Cornell, 9; Fordham, 14. Batteries—Cornell, Blair and Young; Fordham, Kelley and Hayes. Errors—Cornell, 2; Fordham, 6. Umpire—Mr. Reddington, Yale, '94.

Holy Cross, 12; Brown, 0.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27.—Holy Cross defeated Brown 12 to 0 to-day in a game full of sensational features. The visitors banged Summersgill out of the box, and Lauder, the crack third baseman, pitched the last seven innings. Score:

Holy Cross ....0 2 4 0 0 0 2 0 4—12
Brown ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—Linnehan and Breeman; Summersgill, Lauder, and Dunn.

Atlantic League Magnates Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The Board of Directors of the Atlantic Baseball League met in the Hotel Hanover this afternoon to take up the protest filed by Norfolk in the matter of the game played May 15, which the umpire declared no game.

The Newark team prepared to catch a train, and for this reason the game was begun early. When the score was 6 to 0, in favor of Norfolk, rain fell, and the game was stopped for nearly half an hour. When Norfolk had finished four innings and Newark had finished five, the umpire gave the Newark team permission to quit, and declared it no game.

Norfolk protested, and the matter came up for a hearing to-day. The Directors decided that the game will be played over.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

The Question of Providing for the Cyclists on Brooklyn Bridge When Trolley Cars Run.

The Trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge have decided to provide in some manner for cyclists when the trolley roads have tracks in the roadways. This information was imparted yesterday to a committee from the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island, which called upon the Trustees to request a hearing when plans are considered.

Both President Berri and Superintendent Martin admitted to the wheelmen that a plan for a wheelway over the cable-car tracks, on the trestle work, had been under consideration for some time. That part of the work over the tracks was feasible enough, they said, but some trouble was anticipated in arranging the approaches.

Michael Furst, one of the best-known cyclists of Brooklyn, and an assistant to the Corporation Counsel, presented the request of the wheelmen to the Trustees. This was made in behalf of the Political Action Committee of the Associated Clubs. The members of this committee had a meeting the evening previous, and passed resolutions to the effect that the question of providing proper space for cyclists to travel upon when the trolley lines operate cars over the roadways of the bridge have due consideration.

BICYCLE RACING AT NIGHT.

First in This Vicinity—An Accident in One Race.

About 500 persons attended the first night bicycle racing in this vicinity at the Olympia track, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Lenox Avenue, last night. The cool air caused the light attendance, as the sport was all that could be desired.

An accident marred the first heat of the mile open, when Schneider of the Riverside Wheelmen fell at the last turn and fractured his shoulder. John Backus, the former mascot of Champion Zimmerman, started from scratch in the race for colored riders, but failed to capture a prize. The summaries follow:

One Mile, Novice.—Won by Stanley Godfrey, N. Y. Co. W.; Oscar Krickt, T. W., second; M. H. Frost, Y. M. C. A., third. Time—2:49 1-5.

One Mile, Open.—Won by Walter C. Roome, K. A. C.; G. Durrant, N. Y. Co. W., second; W. A. Brown, R. W., third. Time—2:38 3-5.

One Mile, Handicap.—Won by H. Y. Bedell, R. W., (40 yards;) S. Godfrey, N. Y. Co. W., (90 yards,) second; W. F. Wahrenberger, New York, (80 yards,) third. Time—2:26 4-5.

One Mile, Handicap, Colored Riders Only.—Won by Andrew Jones, (15 yards;) J. E. Trice, (60 yards,) second; W. H. Turner, (scratch,) third. Time—2:43 3-5.

Two Miles, Handicap.—W. A. Brown, R. W., (50 yards;) F. W. Richt, B. B., (50 yards,) second; W. E. Smith, F. W., (110 yards,) third. Time—5:16.

To Afford Better Wheeling.

President Brennan of the Nassau Wheelmen of Brooklyn is authority for the statement that asphalt will soon be laid from the Bedford fountain, in Bedford Avenue, to within a few hundred feet of the Broadway Ferries in Brooklyn. The ferry company has offered to contribute $1,000 toward defraying the expense. The contract for the asphalt work in Berry Street, between Division Avenue and Broadway, has been given out. It is now desired to secure the smooth pavement along Division Avenue for about 100 feet. At this point the thoroughfare is congested with traffic, and it is thought best that the riders dismount and walk the remaining distance to the ferry. When the smooth route is completed in Brooklyn, and the asphalt strips are laid in Twenty-third Street, this city, to the ferry house, a sandpapered course will exist nearly all the way to Coney Island.

New Route for Wheelmen.

The Mercer Street viaduct, leading to Jersey City Heights, will be opened to wheelmen Sunday morning. This will furnish an almost direct route to the Hudson Boulevard. Wheelmen going to Jersey City by the Pennsylvania ferries to Exchange Place should follow Montgomery Street to Henderson; then turn to the right on the asphalt pavement, and a run of one block will take them to Mercer Street, where they will find a sixty-foot asphalt roadway to the viaduct, with no car tracks to bother them.

The Irvington-Millburn Race.

Interest in the Irvington-Millburn road race, which takes place Monday over the course in New Jersey, grows as the day of the contest approaches. The indications are that the spectators will be numbered by the thousands if the weather is clear, and judging by the entry list a high-class contest is looked for. The cycle sharps anticipate a new record, but this will depend largely on the condition of the course.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Col. Albert A. Pope, the pioneer in the good roads movement in this country, observed his fifty-fourth birthday last week.

Surf Avenue, Coney Island, is to be asphalted, and the Concourse may be treated in the same way, it is said. If this is done there will then be a smooth pavement route from Prospect Park to Bay Ridge.

The Circle, at Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, which the cyclists hope to see asphalted some time, is torn up at present. The work of preparing the car tracks for the asphalt will take a number of days.

The Logan Wheelmen of Brooklyn will move into their new clubhouse at 267 Sixth Avenue on June 1. Goodwin, the club's fast road rider, will be the only Logan representative in the Irvington-Millburn Handicap.

Cycling members of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Plainfield intend to organize a wheeling squad for the purpose of carrying on their work in the surrounding towns. On June 15 the squad will attend religious services in Mount Pleasant.

One of the largest club runs ever held is now being planned by the Castle Point Cyclers of Hoboken. It is intended to have all the clubs in Hudson County, N. J., take part. The idea is to make the distance of the trip about fifty miles, the entire party to dine at a point to be selected later on.

At the Manhattan Beach cycle track this afternoon the cracks of Columbia University will contest for the college championships at the meet run under their auspices in connection with the interscholastic championships. The events will start promptly at 2 o'clock. Trains will leave East Thirty-fourth Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, in time for the opening heats.

Following their annual custom, a party of members of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club will come to this city to-morrow morning for the customary Memorial Day outing in this vicinity. The Bostonians will be the guests of the New York Tourist Wheelmen, who will escort the visitors to the various points of interest in the metropolitan district.

Stony Brook, L. I., claims to have more cyclists in proportion to its population than any other village on the island. Recently the cyclists of the town petitioned the Commissioners of Highways for a special path for their use, and the request was granted, with the stipulation that each rider be taxed 50 cents toward the payment of the expenses.

The Alpha Wheel Club of Norwalk, Conn., has made arrangements to hold a State circuit race meet on June 17. Preliminary to the track contests the club will promote a ten-mile handicap road race. This will take place at 10 A. M. The programme of track events will comprise a mile for novices, mile open, mile handicap, half mile open, half mile handicap, and a one-mile race for the championship of Norwalk, open only to local riders. Desirable prizes are offered in each event. George H. Allen, Secretary Alpha Wheel Club, will receive the entries.

Bits of Yachting News.

"Tom" Webber has changed the sloop Madrine back to a centre-boarder.

Charles Davis is having a twelve-foot skiff built to race against T. Fleming Day's Dickey Bird.

J. F. Ackerman's new boat, Selnada, arrived in Echo Bay, New Rochelle, late Saturday afternoon.

P. T. Dodge's twenty-footer Asthore has had a trial trip and showed up very favorably in light airs.

The Montauk, the twenty-footer being built by Charles Olmsted, will be finished by Tuesday, and will race first in the Larchmont Club's regatta.

Vice Commodore F. T. Adams's schooner Sachem arrived at Black Rock Tuesday afternoon. Commodore and Mrs. Adams visited Fleet Capt. Watson.

The steam yacht Golden Rod, owned by Archibald Watts, is lying at One Hundred and Fortieth Street and the Harlem River, where she is being overhauled and refitted for a Summer cruise.

C. J. Stevens has returned from Europe and will race his twenty-footer Bogie in all regattas. The Bogie has had the inner planking ripped out, and is now much lighter in construction than she was.

The Harlem Yacht Club will hold its annual regatta on Long Island Sound Monday. A large fleet of boats, ranging in size from 18 to 60 feet, is expected to participate. The start will be made from City Island at 11 A. M.

Capt. K. McDonald of the Harlem Yacht Club is building a pretty racing sloop in the club's yards, at the foot of East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street. Her dimensions are 34 feet over all, 27 feet on the load-water line, 10 feet beam, and 4 feet 6 inches draught. She will carry 2,000 pounds of outside ballast. It is expected that she will be ready to enter the club's regatta Monday. The new boat will be named the Millionaire.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Veriscope Pictures of Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest—2:30 and 8:45.
BIJOU—Erminie—8:15.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'S MUSIC HALL—Mr. New York, Esq.—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1897.

Readers of the New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE HAVEMEYER CASE.

We have heretofore pointed out upon how different a footing was the case of Havemeyer from that of Chapman. In the latter there was no doubt that the question put related to a matter within the jurisdiction of the investigating committee and was "pertinent to the inquiry," as the statute under which Chapman was convicted requires that it should be. He refused to tell whether Senators had speculated through his office in securities the value of which was or might be affected by their Senatorial action. For this refusal he was sentenced to imprisonment with strict and evident legal propriety. Serving his sentence will not purge him of his contempt. That can be done only by answering the questions. If there is any sincerity in the declared intention of the Senate to probe the scandal to the bottom, he will again be summoned to answer when his term expires, and if he again refuses will be again certified to the courts for punishment. And this process will be repeated until he tells what he knows of the trading of Senators on their official knowledge and their official power.

But Havemeyer's case is not by any means the same. He was asked about the political contributions of the concern with which he is connected. He answered that it had made no contributions to the National campaign funds, in respect to which the Senate might be supposed to have an interest, and which might be supposed to affect the legislative action of the Senate. As to contributions to State and local campaign funds, the court finds that he did not decline to answer, but that he did answer to the effect that the facts were not within his knowledge.

Our Washington dispatches on this point are as follows:

> "Mr. Havemeyer had testified, said the Judge, as to the contributions for State and local elections; he had stated that he had no particular data, and the law did not require him to produce the books. The allegation was that he had refused to answer the questions, the proof was that he had answered them. 'No court in Christendom,' said the Judge, in conclusion, 'would hold him guilty of contempt, and if he is not guilty of contempt, then this case is baseless. It is not necessary to decide whether the Senate committee had jurisdiction to inquire whether the sugar corporation had contributed to State and local campaigns. When that question is raised the court will decide it.'"

It is to be deplored and to be resented that any commercial corporation should be permitted to exercise so baleful a power over legislation as the Sugar Trust has shown that it possesses over the Senate of the United States. The fact is shameful and intolerable, but it is perfectly plain. When there are Senators willing to sell their votes there will be corruptionists not afraid or ashamed to buy them. Certainly such corruptionists will not be deterred from buying Senators by the fear that the Senators whom they have bought will institute an honest and thorough "investigation" into the method by which they themselves have been acquired. To expect a man capable of selling his vote to be capable of a public exposure of the transaction is mere folly. The Sugar Trust has had its way with the Senate when the majority in the Senate was nominally Democratic. It has its way now when the Senate is nominally Republican. In either case there are hucksters enough in the Senate to decide the action of that body in the interests of the Sugar Trust—men who are neither Democrats nor Republicans upon such a question, but simply "Senators from Havemeyer." The way to put a stop to this shameful state of things is not for the guilty Senators to play the farce of investigating their own guilt. It is that which William L. Wilson pointed out in the House when the Senators from Havemeyer had adulterated and marred in the interest of the Sugar Trust the tariff which he drew in the interests of the people. If, he said, the time had come when the people of the United States could not procure the legislation for which they had issued a clear mandate, because of the overshadowing influence of the Sugar Trust, then the battle ought never to cease or slacken until refined sugar was put on the free list. That is the punishment which Mr. H. O. Havemeyer deserves and the punishment which he would feel.

THE STREET CLEANERS' PARADE.

The parade of the Street Cleaning Department last year was a surprising success. This year it was even a greater success, but not surprising, because every one knew that it would be successful.

Still, the novelty is by no means gone, and the parade was very impressive. The most obvious feature was the demonstration that in the cleaning department cleanliness—thorough, systematic, universal cleanliness—is the rule. The freshly washed uniforms, the freshly painted carts, the trim harness, and the well-groomed horses showed, not merely preparation for the parade, but continuous sound condition. In this as in many other respects the fine morale of the department force was shown. The work of the department does not necessarily require drill in concerted action, as is the case in the Fire and Police Departments. Regularity, punctuality, and order are of course elements of efficiency, but these may be matters of supervision and administration rather than of general co-operation. The 2,500 men of the department turned out yesterday in an organized procession for the success of which there was required the active good-will of every man taking part in it. The excellence of their marching could have been attained only by considerable drill, performed for the most part out of hours and involving patient and intelligent effort. The drill embraced the rudiments of the soldier's training, and it is not too much to say that if the Street Cleaning Department were called on for a couple of regiments, they could be furnished in such shape as raw recruits could reach only with a good deal of drill.

They were, too, a very fine body of men. In times past cleaning the streets was not regarded as a very desirable occupation. In the class from which the sweepers were drawn it was distinctly in discredit and as a rule was taken up only temporarily or as a last resort, and those who followed it were looked down on by their neighbors. The good pay and short hours were not an offset to the social discredit attaching to it. Yesterday the men in the ranks looked and were, not merely satisfied with their occupation, but proud of it. In the sections of the city from which they are largely recruited the crowds along the sidewalks—and there was an almost unbroken throng from Fiftieth Street and Eighth Avenue on the west side to Tompkins Square and Avenue A on the east side—greeted them always cordially and with respect. They well might, for the men, in vigor, bearing, intelligence, and general air of efficiency, compared well with our best militia regiments or even with the detachments of the regulars to which our people are accustomed.

Nothing connected with the parade was more noteworthy than the size, character, and spirit of the crowds along the route, and particularly in what are known as the tenement-house districts. Here the parade was obviously a holiday matter; the spectacle and the music—which was liberally provided, wholly by the voluntary subscriptions of the force—were sources of general and lively pleasure. But frequently along the route men in the ranks would be recognized and saluted from the sidewalks or the windows. At no point was there the slightest disorder or a sign of anything but enjoyment, sympathy, and pride. Irish, German, Italian, and negro quarters were traversed, and everywhere the temper of the people was the same.

It is no small advantage for the city that one of the most important—perhaps in some regards the most important—branch of its work should be done with energy, skill, and fidelity on the part of all engaged in it, from the chief to the least of the members of the force. But when we think of what the Street Cleaning Department has been, when employment in it was a question of "pull," and the control of it was farmed out as a piece of rich party patronage; when we think of the cruel outrage on those who paid most heavily the cost of work badly done and had no chance even at the wages squandered in it except as a matter of favor, the change in efficiency is not the main cause for gratification and gratitude. Far more valuable than this is the object lesson given to all classes in the honest conduct of public business for the common benefit of all; the establishment of a great city department to which it is an honor to belong, to which entrance is had for merit only, in which the sneaking corruption of partisan favoritism is not known. This tends to make the people of the tenements feel that the city is theirs, that its government is their affair, in which they have rights and duties and an interest as great as that of the richest, and not conflicting with that.

Col. Waring is entitled to feel that he has done his city a great, almost a priceless, service. He has distinctly strengthened in all classes of its people that sense of common pride and obligation as to honorable public work which is the very cement of society.

THE COLONIAL MUSEUM.

The project of which the completion was marked by the picturesque and interesting exercises at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday is one of real value. The establishment of a Colonial museum in a Colonial mansion to be kept for the enjoyment and instruction of the people is a real public service. It is not the only one which the Colonial Dames of the State of New York have rendered, and it is one of the actions that vindicates them from the charge of associating themselves for the sole purpose of glorifying themselves under pretense of a Chinese worship of their ancestors. The Calendar of Wills of the early Colonial period, lately published through the enterprise and at the expense of the society, is a work of serious historical value and even of practical value in legal contests. The prizes given by the society for essays upon subjects taken from the Colonial period have stimulated historical research. They have imparted to very many persons who would not otherwise have acquired it a "realizing sense" that America in general, and New York in particular, has an interesting and honorable record of two centuries and a half. Its municipal history did not begin, as has sometimes in the neighborhood of the City Hall been practically held, with the Irish famine of 1846, nor with the German revolutions of 1848.

Such a sense could in no way be better aroused than by a permanent Colonial exhibition. The nucleus of such an exhibition which the zeal and industry of the Colonial Dames have established at Van Cortlandt is in itself of much interest, and it is sure to grow. The house itself, in addition to its interest as once the lodging of Washington, is a very fair example of the domestic architecture of the middle of the eighteenth century, of which the remaining examples are few and widely scattered. But this interest is already greatly enhanced, and will be still further enhanced, by the assemblage in the mansion of the actual belongings of domestic life in the Colonial period and by the reproduction in its surroundings, already begun in consequence of the liberal action of the Legislature, of the "Colonial garden." Mount Vernon has heretofore been the only Colonial mansion in this country which has been maintained "exactly in the ancient way." While its associations with the Father of his country cannot be reproduced elsewhere, it is possible and probable that as a reproduction of Colonial life the Van Cortlandt mansion may become even more interesting.

BROOKLYN DIES HARD.

There are in the United States at least two dozen Brooklyns. There are also an equal number of Brooklins, Brooklines, and other variants, besides towns galore which are proud to be known by some compound name containing Brooklyn, or something "equally as good." There must be over fifty towns any of which may contain any street in our sister city. On the other hand, there neither is, nor ever can be, a second New York City. We therefore see no room to doubt that New York City is a better Post Office address than Brooklyn.

There is neither pride nor guile in this opinion that those persons in Brooklyn—our Brooklyn—who receive letters should have the right to have them addressed to New York City. Our pride was humbled to the dust by learning how much more Brooklynites think of their town than New Yorkers do of theirs, and that some of them do not come to New York once in six years. They say so over their signatures. Surely there is not in New York even one unsuspected Bashi-Bazouk capable of doing aught to stifle that proud sentiment which takes offense at even the best-intentioned remark that, after all, Brooklyn is not Paradise.

To those who are proud to live in Brooklyn we offer the sweet solace that not even acts of Congress can take from them the right to put Brooklyn on their stationery, and the inalienable privilege of always writing it after their name on hotel registers. But we make the modest suggestion that only acts of Congress and the Post Office can give to those who wish it, for mercenary reasons connected with trade, the right to have in their legal address the magic word New York.

And, after all, facts are entitled to some consideration, and the fact is that after Jan. 1 next Brooklyn as a city will be so dead that letters, mercantile letters, may as well be addressed to a graveyard as to it. The best way therefore to please everybody is to allow those who wish Brooklyn to be retained in their addresses as a matter of sentiment to have their way, and to let those who find profit in it have as a legal address New York City, East, or New York City, Southeast.

LAKE YARNS FOR NOVELISTS.

Lord Byron, in one of those letters which some connoisseurs of literature esteem as equal to his poems, said, "The Troad is a fine field for conjecture and snipe shooting." If the noble lord had lived to travel in America in the year of grace 1897, he would probably have written, "Chicago is a fine field for fiction and hunting." It is not necessary for Chicago editors to become excited and to sharpen their axes for a crushing blow in retaliation before reading further. The fiction here meant is not the kind of which the Chicago editor will immediately think, but that variety in which the admired author of "The Cliff Dwellers" succeeded so well. Nor does the word "hunting" allude to the difficulty of finding some of the streets which are recorded as lining the open prairie half a day's travel from the Auditorium Hotel, nor even to the joyous sport of shooting jack rabbits and tenderfeet in Chicago's outlying wards.

The possibilities of Chicago as a field for fiction and hunting are suggested by the unhappy fate which overtook one of the lake steamers while trying to make port a day or two ago. What experience the Captain of this vessel had we are not informed, but doubtless he had frequently picked his way into a harbor in a dense fog by the Maine steamboat man's trick of listening for the echo of his whistle from the rocks or by running on time courses and counting the revolutions of his wheel. Perchance he may even have had a working acquaintance with the log and the lead-line, but these things availed him not in the presence of a species of weather known only to mariners of the Michigan. A southwest wind arose, and it blew the cloud of smoke, which does duty as atmosphere in Chicago, out over the lake, and the Captain lost his reckoning and went ashore. Whether he was blinded by the smoke or simply unable to employ the usual methods of navigation in this weird Chicago fog, we are not told; but his vessel was stranded and no one has yet suggested the existence of a hitherto unknown current.

It is said that some skippers can smell land, and one would naturally suppose that any seafaring person could smell the Chicago River; but perhaps the odor of the smoke is more pungent than that of the water. Howsoever these things be, it is plain that Lake Michigan in the neighborhood of Chicago must be an admirable field for the nautical novelist and the marine sportsman. Mr. Clark Russell seems to have exhausted all the strange situations that can occur at sea, but there is still material for him on the great lakes, where they have smoky sou'westers such as no man ever saw on the Atlantic.

If such weather exists on the lakes, surely strange monsters must abide in them, and we may expect to hear of a lake serpent, beside which he of the salt seas will be as a pickled herring beside a white fish. Let the marine novelists and the authors of fish stories abandon the effete ocean and turn their attention to Lake Michigan. There are places in Wabash Avenue and Dearborn Street where one can obtain bait suitable to the needs of either fishermen or novelists.

If the Aldrich tariff will not produce revenue, it has no possible excuse. Mr. Aldrich, by the light of his inner consciousness, aided by a burning partisan wish to justify the tariff, figures out an insignificant surplus for the next year. The only expert opinion worth citing that he has sought is that a deficit will be inevitable.

The Attorney General's counsel at Albany yesterday sneered at the counsel of the coal companies for asking time to study the Lexow law under which he was proceeding. But he could not deny that at the time when the Attorney General began his operations the text of the law was as inaccessible, not only to the general public, but to the legal profession, as the Sibylline books. It existed, of course, in the office of the Secretary of State, but it had never been officially published. There was nowhere outside of the City of Albany any book or any single copy of the law to which the profession could turn for an authentic statement of its provisions. It had been printed in the newspapers, but the newspapers cannot be quoted in court as authority for the language of a statute. Under any circumstances to press prosecution under a law unknown and unknowable outside the Capitol at Albany would be absurd, but when we recall the confusion and blundering prevailing in documents passing through the Governor's office it would be unsafe to rely even on the copy in Albany. Judge Chester very properly ruled that the defendants must have time to be sure what the law was and to consider their rights under it.

It was to be expected that Mr. Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, should wish to have Bryanism made an issue in New York City politics this year and that his "leaders" through the State should agree with him. They were disgracefully and deservedly beaten on that issue last Fall, and they would like the company of the New York City Democrats in their misery. Perhaps they will have it. If Platt's little scheme succeeds, they are sure to have it.

Gov. Black's heads of State departments are in what they would call, if they dared to speak frankly, a "hole," and the Governor's civil service law has put them there. The purpose of that law was to enable a head of a department to conduct an examination for "fitness" so as to bring the man he wanted to appoint out at the head and give him the appointment. But not only does this require a separate examination for each appointment, it compels the department head to conduct the examination openly for that purpose, regardless of the real merits of those examined. This is pretty nasty business with a lot of lynx-eyed reporters and vigilant civil service reformers watching. Gov. Black's friends are now declaring, some of them, that the game is not worth the candle. Meanwhile all the departments in Brooklyn and the chief ones in Buffalo have turned their examinations over to the Civil Service Boards.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—"Heresy," as defined in the charges brought against a professor in the Allegheny Seminary, does not lift a very horrid front or thrill the average observer with anything but an inclination to smile. Even laymen can see a motive for prosecuting ministers who dabble in "higher criticism," for that means something, but "abatement of testimony," "terms of communion," and "admission as regenerates" are a bit abstract to serve as bases for grave charges between man and man.

—It is noted as a fact of some interest that robins, after having deserted the White House grounds entirely for almost a year, are now returning there in large numbers. This is not put forward, however, even by the most convinced of politicians, as a reproach against the last Administration, or as illustrating the beneficent effect of the new one. The departure of the birds was due, not to political reasons, but to the fact that early last Spring a colony of sparrow hawks took up their abode in some tall trees near the Presidential residence, and proceeded to drive away such of the other birds as they did not kill and eat. Efforts to trap the hawks all failed, and they remained masters of the situation until the departure of the Clevelands for the Summer made possible a determined campaign with shotguns against the fierce little intruders. Then, it is said, several sharpshooters concealed themselves on the roof of the Navy Department and blazed away at the hawks at every opportunity. Much ammunition was wasted, for the hawks were wary, and seldom came within shooting distance, and even when within range, they were hard to hit on account of their circling and eccentric flights. The hunt lasted for days, but finally resulted in the death of about half a dozen hawks and the disappearance of the others. Means lacked for telling the robins that their foes were gone, so for the rest of the season the grounds were deserted, but this Spring the robins and their gentler associates ventured back again, at first in small numbers and very timidly, and then, finding the place as safe as ever, in flocks of scores. A few hawks have been seen circling about not far away, but as yet they have kept outside the White House limits. The miniature falcons might be pardoned for attacking the robins if they would also make war on the English sparrows. This they do not attempt, however, for the sparrows, although always fighting among themselves, will unite against a hawk and put him to flight by mere weight of numbers.

—It is quite true, as stated at the farewell dinner to the new Ambassador to Germany, that the whole annual expenses of our diplomatic and Consular service is about what we paid for every four hours during which the civil war lasted, but the fact is by no means one to be proud of. Since our foreign service is in many respects bad, much of the money spent on it is wasted. Indeed, it is worse than wasted, for the results it brings are National humiliation and an almost incalculable financial loss. Excessive economy is a terribly expensive vice.

—One far from unimportant danger resulting from the present situation at Athens arises from the fact that it has interrupted the restoration of the Parthenon, a building in whose safety the whole civilized world is interested. After the earthquake of 1894, a careful examination of the structure was made, and steps were taken to save it from the speedy destruction which further neglect will make certain, but the work which then began has now ceased. In discussing this subject before the Royal Institute of British Architects last week, Mr. F. C. Penrose said that the Parthenon received its first injury from an earthquake more than 2,300 years ago, and has suffered so often since that its limit of endurance is almost reached. Athens fortunately lies at some distance from the line of most violent seismic action, but all the buildings on the Acropolis show clearly, particularly by the twisted drums of some of the columns, that the last shock was not an exceptional one. Indeed, this earthquake, though it did some damage, had the fortunate effect of directing attention to a number of serious weaknesses, which, if neglected, will lead to a great catastrophe. The chief harm traceable to the earthquake of 1894 consisted in the fall of a piece out of one of the drums of a column on the south side, and that of a rather large portion of one of the architraves of the Posticum. Both pieces were probably already split and ready to be easily shaken down. Another cause of mischief is the action of the roots of plants of various kinds which have been allowed to grow on the top of the temple. The part of the temple which demands most immediate attention is the hexastyle portico of the Posticum. The difficulties attending the removal of the condemned blocks and the fixing of those which were to replace them were explained by Mr. Penrose, and in conclusion he stated that few of the new stones to be introduced would make any difference in the general view of the temple, as they would be stained with copperas, and so to be almost indistinguishable from the time-stained marble.

PERSONAL.

—Nothing could be more unjust than the effort now making to hold Christian Science, so-called, responsible for the tragical deaths of the man Hillyard and his son. Hillyard's faith in that absurd system was a result, not the cause, of his mental weakness.

—Robert Louis Stevenson, unlike some other lights of Scotch letters, did not seek material for "copy" within the family circle, and therefore the death of his mother, which took place in Edinburgh the other day, receives but scanty comment from the English papers. One of them, with a faculty for blundering that seems almost supernatural, says that she survived by just two years and a half her famous son, "whom she was visiting in London at the time of his sudden death." Mrs. Stevenson was about seventy years old, and had always lived a most quiet and uneventful life. From the little that Stevenson ever wrote about her not much more is known than the fact that it was to her sympathetic ear that he, while only a would-be novelist, confided his feelings of revolt against the wishes of his father to devote him to an engineer's career. "Mother," he said, after returning from one of the lectures to which he had been sent by his father, "Jenkin was lecturing about strains upon a bridge. I don't want to know what a strain upon a bridge is; I like something with human interest." Long before that he brought to her his first attempt at book making, a boyish history of Moses, with illustrations representing the Israelites consoling themselves in the wilderness with tobacco pipes. This was when the novelist was six years of age. As far back in his life as the mother could remember his child confidences, her son had an ambition to be a writer of romance. Mrs. Stevenson was a Balfour, and her brother is an eminent Edinburgh physician.

—Senator Frye may or may not have been clear sighted when he saw, underlying the demand that the gift of grain to India should be carried under the American flag, a wily scheme concocted by New York ship owners to get around the registry laws. He was surely injudicious, however, in stating that, if the scheme worked, the New Yorkers would get hold of two vessels for half what they would cost if built in this country. That reveals so clearly the deadly effect of our present shipping laws on the American carrying trade that it has a queer sound, coming from the lips of Senator Frye.

—It is said that the German Emperor's liking for the Sultan is not based entirely on the fact that for years Constantinople has been the happy hunting ground of necessitous German officers whose grateful country did not require their exclusive attention. William's affection seems to date from the visit which he and the Empress paid to Abd-ul-Hamid after attending in Athens the wedding of Prince Constantin to the Emperor's sister. The reception they received was one after the Prussian's own heart—that is, one with plenty of soldiers, crowds of admiring people, lots of enthusiasm, and, to crown all, no other potentate, great or small, to divert attention from himself. The royal visitors were lodged in a kiosk specially constructed for them in the park at Yildiz, for the furnishing of which the Sultan, having as usual no ready cash to spare, had despoiled his own palace of some of its priceless carpets and laid his Pashas under contribution by asking the "loan" of their choicest treasures to complete the decoration. The Emperor and Empress were loud in expressing their admiration for these beautiful things, and Eastern ideas of hospitality constrained the Sultan to tell his guests that everything they saw was their own. Not being Orientals, the guests took this offer literally, and so the Sultan carried it out literally. After their departure he gave orders for the contents of the kiosk to be packed and forwarded to Berlin, naturally without asking the permission of the Pashas, to whom the greater part of the things belonged.

CURRENT NOTES.

An ordinance to be introduced at the next meeting of the Philadelphia Councils prohibiting the use of open street cars in that city before June 1 and after Oct. 15, and ordering that within the limits when such cars may be used, every fourth car shall be a closed car.

• • •

Persons interested in real estate in Atlanta, Ga., are saying that there is every indication that more building will be done in that city the present season than in any one year before in its history. Last year about 360 buildings were erected there. Atlanta is called by many the most Yankeelike city in the South.

• • •

Ex-Senator Call of Florida, who expected to receive, after his defeat for re-election, a sort of consolation prize in the appointment of State Agent to collect the Florida Indian war claims, finds himself suddenly thwarted, it is said, by the discovery that W. E. Walls was appointed and commissioned to collect these claims by Gov. Mitchell just before the expiration of his term at the beginning of January last.

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Mr. Joseph Bryan, editor of The Richmond (Va.) Times, redeems his family name by being an ardent sound-money man, but he says that he in no circumstances could permit himself to be named for the sound-money Democratic nomination for Governor of the State. It is understood that he would not support the nominee of the Democratic State Convention should that body indorse the Chicago platform.

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The Baltimore Sun's agitation of the subject of the selection of two Marylanders worthy of the honor of having their statues placed in the Hall of Statuary, in the Capitol at Washington, has brought forward for such recognition very many notable sons of the State, but there are nine especially favored for the selection, these nine being Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Francis Scott Key, John Eager Howard, Gov. Thomas Johnson, Cecilius Calvert, William Pinkney, Gen. William Smallwood, and Commodore Stephen Decatur. The final selection has not yet been made.

On the Celebration of Sundays.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Alluding to your late editorial commending the Right Rev. Bishop of Niagara, Canada, for his liberal address at St. Luke's, Brooklyn, before the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, will you permit a churchman to comment?

The Anglican Church, represented by this Right Reverend Bishop, has teachings and laws of her own regarding Sunday celebrations, and any substitution of them for what is plainly required of the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States should have had consideration by him before such an influential body as the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The canon of the General Convention, which fixes with the authority of the whole Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, says:

"Title 1, Canon 20. "Of the due celebration of Sundays.'—All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the Word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, and other exercises of devotion and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation."

This obligation is left entirely to individual conscience, without any substitution or penalty, and each is directly responsible to God as to its fulfilment.

It is doubtful if 10 per cent. of those present on the occasion referred to ever read or ever heard of this fundamental law of the Church, which of itself provides all the needed direction which any churchman may sincerely desire regarding his obligations on Sunday. CHURCHMAN.

New York, May 26, 1897.

As to "Filled Cheese."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the article which appeared in your issue of Wednesday last in connection with "filled" or "imitation" cheese, I wish to say that it affords me pleasure to testify to the extraordinary interest and energy, and, I might say, enthusiasm, displayed by Representative Wilber on this question. I think I am correct in asserting that no man is better posted or has gone to a tithe of the trouble to endeavor to regulate the trade in filled cheese as Representative Wilber.

I take this opportunity of placing on record the fact that, instead of meeting at the hands of Secretary Wilson official red tapism, as one might have expected, he rose to the occasion in a manner which should be recognized by the agriculturists of this country. His remarks to the Acting Internal Revenue Commissioner showed that the dairy interests have in him a sound, practical man, with qualifications which peculiarly fit him for the important office he so ably fills.

I shall, indeed, be surprised if the dairy industries do not receive the beneficial effect of his guidance within a reasonable time.

In addressing a meeting of the Chicago Produce Board, at the Chairman's request, to-day, I pointed out to the members that, as it was in Chicago and vicinity that the filled cheese was made, they, as a body, should assist the authorities by informing them when they found makers of the article contravening the law.

If the revenue officials in Chicago do their duty, the export trade in pure cheese will feel the effect of a proper enforcement of the law, and the confidence of the foreign consumer will gradually return.

W. V. A. McKNIGHT.

Chicago, May 22, 1897.

A NEW ROSE WINDOW.

Messrs. J. & R. Lamb have now on exhibition at their stained-glass studios, 23 and 25 Sixth Avenue, a rose window, designed by Frederick S. Lamb, for the Woman's Building at the Nashville Exposition. After the close of the exposition the window will be placed in the permanent Woman's Building at Memphis.

The window is simple in design, cool in color, and its figures are exceedingly well drawn and posed. The large centre circle is filled with three life-size female figures, representing literature, painting, and embroidery, the three arts which the women of the New South took up after the close of the civil war. Literature, the centre figure, is depicted seated on a marble bench, and holding a scroll and quill. She is robed in white. At her left is a standing figure, representing embroidery, with a tambour frame, from which she is drawing a long thread. She is clothed in a flowing robe of green and a brown mantle. Painting is on the left, and is also represented by a standing figure, robed in red and purple, with a drapery of pale tints. She holds a palette in her left hand and a brush in her right. All three figures are graceful and sweet and dignified in expression.

Behind the figures is a landscape background with a good effect of distance, a valley in the foreground, and in the distance the spires and domes of a city. Around the circle runs a dark green border divided into eight sections, in each of which there is a design of a bandarole and palms inscribed with the mottoes Literature, Painting, Sculpture, Drama, Education, Music, Ceramics, and Textiles. The window is charming in conception, full of light, and harmonious in color.

COOPER UNION ART SCHOOL.

Reception at the Institution—The Award of the Prizes.

Cooper Union was thronged last evening on the occasion of the thirty-eighth annual reception of the Woman's Art School. The large building was brilliantly lighted, a full orchestra played in the reading room, and the guests strolled through the rooms and spent the time in chatting, examining and discussing the work in the many art and designing classes which was hung on the walls of the class rooms for inspection.

The crowd was at all times largest in the fourth-floor galleries, where the exhibits in the new Museum of Decorative Arts were displayed, and it was both interesting and instructive to study the delight with which the throng examined the beautiful and artistic articles, and to hear their admiring and enthusiastic comments on the exhibition. Some of the pupils' work shown in the general school exhibition, particularly that in the portrait and the pen-and-ink illustration classes, is very creditable. The prizes awarded in the various classes will be given out on Saturday evening. They are as follows:

Free Night School—The four Wilson G. Hunt prizes. Mechanical drawing, $15 in gold, to Walter Sandiford; architectural drawing, $15 in gold, to Theodore P. Kliesrath; cast drawing, $10 in gold, to William Koeller; form drawing, $10 in gold, to August Conzioni. The Mitchell Vance prize in ornamental art drawing, a bronze figure, to Alexander Fischer.

The two Solitman prizes, outfits of drawing materials, were awarded in elementary mechanical drawing to Michael Egan, and in elementary architectural drawing to Joseph Bourgignon, Jr. Honorable mention was given as follows: Cast drawing to Arnold Cohen, Ferdinand Dahme, Frank Roeth, Julius J. Roth, and William Sullivean; form drawing to Frank Bachette, Otto J. Bell, Ferdinand Bermann, Frederick H. Bruninghaus, Arnold Cohen, Jacob Rosenberg, and Charles A. Volkmar; decorative designing to William H. Arlt, Seth H. Boyd, Joseph Burggraf, W. R. Cole, Edwin Devoe, William Rau, Richard Schneider, Edward Schwanemann, Theodore Sneider, Charles O. Tessier, Mortimer V. Tessier, and Frederick A. Wright; ornamental drawing to Charles Bartsch, Albert Finkel, Walter Fuerst, Max C. Gruener, Angelo H. Martire, Oscar Matzke, Benjamin S. Nash, and Edward Schroeder; modelling in clay to Joseph Bévalet, George Burton, Emil Hemberger, and Otto E. Mueser; architectural drawing to Robert W. Eichmann, William Meyer, and Henry J. Weiler; elementary architectural drawing to Richard Bock; mechanical drawing to Alfred B. Bailey, James Erskine, M. W. Kantrovitz, Lorenzo Koloseus, Richard A. Walsh, and Edward H. Wright.

The prizes and medals in the Woman's Art School are as follows: Oil Painting, (still life)—Silver medal to Ellen M. Freeman, bronze medal to Alice T. Youmans, and honorable mention to Helen W. Dortch and Daisy L. Hall; Oil Painting, (portrait class)—$25 in gold to Lucile E. Halbert; hors concours, Lily O'Ryan; silver medal to Anna M. de Pool, and honorable mention to Jessie M. Leith; Drawing from Life—Silver medal to Margaret L. Johnstone; hors concours, Katharine S. Vilas; bronze medal to Katharine S. Fowler, and honorable mention to Emilie B. Hecker; Drawing from the Antique—Silver medal to Martha Oliver, bronze medal to Frances M. Melvin, and bronze medal to Jean Marion; Elementary Cast Drawing—Silver medal to Margaret Webb, bronze medal to Cora A. Reid, and honorable mention to Lois V. Adams and Augusta T. Graves; Pen and Ink Illustration—Silver medal to Anna Burnham, bronze medal to Marie L. Frantz, and honorable mention to Mary E. Waters and Louise C. Gibson; First Year Designing—Bronze medal to Ellen M. Page, bronze medal to Annie Visanska, and honorable mention to Leila V. Gordon and Mary Whaley; Second Year Designing—Silver medal to Frances W. Möller, bronze medal to Susanne H. Eltzner, and honorable mention to Edna Bauer and Bessie Upham; Third Year Designing—Silver medal to Anna Olsson, silver medal to Nora McKinlry, bronze medal to Emily V. Pirsson, and honorable mention to Minerva D. Burgin; Color and Crayon from the Photograph—Honorable mention to Janie Zimmerman, Laura A. Van Wagner, and Gene C. Schutt.

NUGGETS.

An Answer.

"Is this a circus?" asked Mr. Hoar in the Senate. No, Mr. Hoar, it is the Cave of Eolus.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Brave Who Fail.

"None but the brave deserve the fair."

"Yes, but they don't always get them. I know a man on a small salary who has proposed to seven rich girls."—Chicago Record.

Rough Estimate.

"Mamma, there are a thousand cats in this block."

"Why, Bobby, not a whole thousand!"

"Yes; look out of the window—there are two in our yard now."—Chicago Record.

Curious to Know.

"I don't know why the papers should speak so harshly of poor Prince Constantin. The dispatches say he was at the head of his troops at the last battle."

"Yes? Which way were they going?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Discouraging.

Beaver—By the way, Felton, how's your son? He has finished his education, I suppose?

Felton—No; but his education has finished him. At all events, he hasn't done anything since he left college.—Boston Transcript.

A Guess at a Name.

A messenger boy carried a telegram to Mr. Gaswell, and that gentleman said: "Sit down, Robert, and I will write a reply."

When the message was given to him the boy said, in a respectful tone: "I beg your pardon, sir, but how did you know my name was Robert?"

"I'm a mind reader, my boy. Pretty good guess, wasn't it?"

"My name is Frank."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

THE WAYS.

S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

Do you traverse a way
That is likely to end
At Something some day,
My friend?

Or, do you belong
To the great plodding throng
On the broad, level way
That leads to Nowhere—
That will end, some day,
In Nothing, out there?

There are paths leading out
From this broad, level way—
You have seen them, no doubt,
For you pass them each day—
That lead to Somewhere,
That glorious place,
So distant, so fair—
Like a mirage in space!

But these pathways, you say,
Are so stony and steep!
And the broad, level way
Is so easy to keep!
You have heard of Somewhere,
And you'd like to go there
If a way could be found
That was easy, and wound
In a smooth, broad course that led on around
And up the height,
Where the city stands, a glorious sight,
Peopled by only immortals, and where
There is honor for each that, at last, gets there!

Ah! there is no way that is level and broad
Leading up to this glorious place, Somewhere,
And no man yet who has only trod
A way that is easy and smooth and broad
Has ever succeeded in getting there!

ON THE ROLL OF SAINTS

Canonization Yesterday of the Blessed Zaccaria and the Blessed Fourier de Mata'ncour.

CEREMONIES IN ST. PETER'S

Since the Abolition of the Pope's Temporal Power No Such Scene Has Been Witnessed There—The Facade Illuminated.

ROME, May 27.—The canonization to-day of the Blessed Zaccaria, founder of the Order of Barnabites, and of the Blessed Fourier de Mataincour, surnamed the Apostle of Lorraine, was the most impressive ceremony witnessed at St. Peter's since the abolition of the temporal power of the Popes, the only difference in this morning's ceremonial and those which took place under the sovereignty of the Popes being that the external gates of St. Peter's were closed and that tickets of admission to the cathedral had to be obtained.

The huge Basilica was thronged. According to estimate, 40,000 persons were present. The approaches to the sacred edifice were lined by Italian troops. Inside the building were the Pontifical Gendarmes and the Swiss Pontifical Guards.

From as early as 6 o'clock in the morning an unending stream of carriages and pedestrians set in toward the Basilica, and by 8 o'clock St. Peter's was crowded. Soon after 8 o'clock the strains of the "Ave Maria Stella" heralded the approach of the inaugural procession from the Sistine Chapel. It was headed by representatives of the mendicant and monastic orders, and was typical of the entire ecclesiastical orders, from the students to the prelates, patriarchs, and Cardinals, culminating in the venerable figure of the Supreme Pontiff. Leo XIII. was borne on the sedia gestatoria, attended by the bearers of the traditional flabelli. His Holiness wore a pontifical tiara; in his left hand he carried a lighted candle, and with his right hand he blessed the people while traversing the nave.

The procession halted at the altar of the blessed sacrament, to permit the Pope making adoration. Then, after the Pontifical Noble Guard had presented arms, his Holiness proceeded to the apse and seated himself upon the throne, on the steps of which were grouped twelve Assistant Archbishops and Bishops.

The assembled dignitaries of the Church made the accustomed obeisance to the Pontiff, the Cardinals kissing his hand and receiving the accolade, the Bishops kissing his hand and knee, and the lower prelates kissing his foot. This ceremony completed, the dignitaries of the Church took their places in the stalls. The side seats of the apse were occupied by the Princes and patricians of Rome, the Knights of Malta, and the members of the Diplomatic Corps.

Ceremony of Canonization.

The ceremony of canonizing the Blessed Zaccaria and the Blessed Fourier followed. It was divided into three parts, namely, the request of the Pope to grant the canonization, the proclamation canonizing the Blessed Zaccaria and the Blessed Fourier, and the Pontifical mass.

Cardinal Gaetano Aloisi-Masella, Prefect of the Congregation of Sacred Rites, the advocate of the cause of canonizing, formally demanded that the Blessed Zaccaria and the Blessed Fourier be inscribed on the Roll of Saints, making the demand thrice, instanter, instantius, and instantissime.

After the first request, the Pope intoned the litany of the Saints. After the second request his Holiness intoned the "Veni Creator." After the third request, his Holiness, wearing the mitre of Doctor of the Church, proclaimed the new saints. The Pope then authorized the official act of proclamation, and afterward intoned the "Te Deum," in which the entire congregation joined. At the same time the bells of the Vatican and of the Basilica were pealed, and they set ringing the bells of all the Catholic Churches in Rome.

Special Emblematic Gifts.

The canonization being completed, Cardinal Luigi Oregli di Santo Stefano, Dean of the Sacred College and Camerlengo of the Holy Roman Church, celebrated mass. The offertory followed, at which special gifts, emblematic of the canonization, were presented to the Pope. They included five colored decorated candles; two loaves of bread, emblazoned with the arms of Leo XIII. in gold and silver; two casks, one gilded and containing wine, and the other silvered and containing water, and, finally, three cages. In the first cage were turtle doves, in the second were rock doves, and in the third were smaller birds, all symbolical of the virtues of the Blessed Zaccaria and the Blessed Fourier, whose names have just been inscribed upon the Hagiological Calendar.

The music of the mass was chanted by the choir of the Sistine Chapel, and at the moment of the elevation the famous silver trumpets played a prelude to a chorus by several hundred children stationed in the gallery of the dome. The effect of the childish voices descending from the great height was very beautiful.

After mass the procession returned to the Vatican in the same order, and subsequently the great gates of St. Peter's were opened in order to permit the general public to view the decorations.

St. Peter's Facade Illuminated.

To-night there was a grand illumination of the façade of St. Peter's, for the first time in thirty years. The façades of many other churches were also illuminated, and great crowds were in attendance at the services and thronged the streets to view the illuminations, which were extremely brilliant and beautiful. All the church bells in the city were rung.

Saint Zaccaria was an Italian. He was born at Milan at the beginning of the sixteenth century, and was the founder of the Barnabites, one of the best-known orders in Italy.

Saint Fourier lived in Lorraine at the time of Richelieu, and is still known there as the Lorrainese Apostle.

The ceremony which has just taken place is the third of its kind during the reign of the present Pontiff. The other two took place in 1881 and 1888, in a room specially constructed for the purpose over the portico of St. Peter's.

Process of Canonization.

The Pall Mall Gazette recently, in a dispatch from Rome, gave the following account of the process of canonization:

"The process leading to the canonization of a person is long and complicated. When there are sufficient indications of a divine revelation in the life or death of a person, the Bishop appoints a tribunal which examines the question. The result is sent to the Congregation of Rites in Rome, which transfers the examination to a Postulator, who is always an ecclesiastic, and to an advocate, generally a layman, who minutely inquire into the life and actions of the candidate, and examine especially every word he has written. This task is often very difficult, as the writings are usually in manuscript. For instance, the manuscript left by Father Lainez, the companion of Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the Jesuit Order, are so undecipherable that two Jesuits lost their sight over them, and he has never been canonized. The report of the Postulator and Advocate, which is always favorable to the proposed saint, is revised by the 'Procurator of the Faith,' otherwise called the 'Lawyer of the Devil,' who tries to demolish all the arguments of the two former.

"The two different opinions are sent to the Congregation of Rites, which, if it rejects the arguments of the 'Lawyer of the Devil,' gives the candidate at once the title of 'Venerable,' which is the case at present with Joan of Arc. After this six apostolic processes take place before the Congregation of Rites, by which two miracles at least must be proved, after which the 'Venerable' becomes 'blessed.' If further miracles are proved, in three more processes the Pope proclaims the blessed a saint, and establishes the day for the canonization. Usually these proceedings last two or three centuries or more, and are enormously expensive. The ceremony of the canonization alone costs £4,000. It is recounted that Prince Falconieri, who wished to bear the entire expense of the canonization of one of his ancestors, Santa Giuliana Falconieri, almost ruined himself, and after the ceremony called his children to him, saying: 'My dear ones, be angels as much as you like, but never saints; it costs too much.'"

THE BERING SEA AWARD.

American Proposal to Revise It Pronounced Ungracious.

LONDON, May 28.—In an editorial on Prof. Darcy Thompson's report as to the Bering Sea seal fisheries The Times says this morning:

"The report must tend to increase surprise at the proposal of the United States to revise the Paris award. Nothing short of the most urgent necessity could render such a demand other than somewhat ungracious on the part of a friendly Government. America obtained at once all the advantages which the award conferred upon her; and she might have been expected to await the expiration of the period which the Judges named before inviting us to reopen the discussion, with the declared purpose of getting the conditions altered in a sense favorable to her interests.

"As a matter of fact, both the Thompson and Jordan reports agree that our knowledge of seal life, on many important points, is still very defective. This ought to be decisive against an immediate change of regulations. The burden of proof lies with America. Can it be said that she has made out her case?

"There is no mystery about the wishes of the American Government. The Americans desire to put an end to pelagic sealing altogether. We shall be quite ready, when the time comes, to agree to protective measures in the common interests of all classes of seal fishers, but these measures must be based on the facts of natural history and not in the interests of one nationality against the interests of another.

"And it seems to us that the data in the Jordan report do not justify its conclusions. What would the United States answer to a similar proposal with regard to their fishery rights on the American shore of Newfoundland. They would answer, 'It isn't business.'"

The Daily Chronicle says this morning that John W. Foster, the American Special Commissioner on the seal question, will remain in London for a few days only, and then go direct to St. Petersburg.

With Ambassador Hay and Henry White, Secretary of the legation, Mr. Foster paid a number of official visits yesterday, among them visits to the Foreign Office and to the French and Russian Embassies.

RUSSIAN TRADE BY SEA.

An Important and Far Reaching New Law Affecting It.

LONDON, May 28.—The correspondent of The Times at St. Petersburg says:

"An important and far-reaching new law forbids the carrying of trade by sea in foreign vessels, and under any but the Russian flag, between all Russian ports of the Baltic and the Black Sea and the Pacific coast. The law will not go into operation until 1900."

THE LAURIER TARIFF PLAN.

It's Proposals Warmly Praised by a London Journal.

LONDON, May 28.—The Times this morning, in an editorial on the Laurier tariff, says:

"The scheme is simple and ingenious; while its resemblance to the Davies proposal of 1892 proves that it is no hasty invention to dish the irate Conservatives. Without saying that all possible objections have been met, we do say that he has made out a strong case for his proposals; and even should they be defeated on technical grounds, they will none the less have assisted enormously the ultimate solution of the problem.

"Whatever their fate, they constitute by far the most important and effective contribution ever made to the commercial unification of the empire."

NOBEL DYNAMITE TRUST.

Its Directors Talk of Establishing Factories in This Country.

LONDON, May 27.—At a meeting to-day of the Nobel Dynamite Trust, the Chairman, in his opening address, said that competition seriously threatened the trust with the loss of a large portion of its trade with Mexico, where the proprietors of factories established by citizens of the United States favored protective duties on dynamite. This, coupled with cheap freights, would give the Americans considerable advantage. Therefore, in order to protect the trade of the Nobel Dynamite Trust, the Directors were considering the establishment of dynamite factories in both the Eastern and Western parts of the United States. One site, the Chairman added, had already been secured in a suitable locality, and this may require an important increase of capital, probably $2,500,000.

No definite decision on the subject was arrived at at the meeting.

ROYALTY AT ITS JUBILEE.

The Hamburg-American Line Congratulated by Hohenlohe.

BERLIN, May 27.—At a banquet given this evening at Hamburg on board the Hamburg-American Line Augusta Victoria, in celebration of the company's jubilee, Prince Henry of Prussia proposed the health of the Emperor William, who, he said, with far-reaching glance had recognized the importance to the Fatherland of German interests beyond seas, and added that he hoped the time would soon come when the industrious German people would pursue the lofty aims of the Emperor in their entirety. The toast was honored with hearty cheering.

Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, sent a letter warmly congratulating the managers of the line upon having reached their jubilee.

Dr. Fischer, the Under Secretary of State for the Imperial Post Office, a number of Admirals, members of the Bundesrath, and members of the Reichstag attended the banquet.

WOMEN'S CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Names of the Competitors Announced —Pillsbury to be Referee.

LONDON, May 27.—The committee, consisting of three members from the British, City of London, and Metropolitan Chess Clubs has selected the following teams to compete in the first International Women's Chess Tournament, to be conducted for six days at the Hotel Cecil, and on the remaining days at the Ideal Café, the headquarters of the Ladies' Chess Club:

America—Mrs. Worrall, Miss Foote, (reserve.) Mrs. Showalter has also been selected, but she is not expected to play. Canada—Mrs. Stevenson. France—Mme. de Lavigne. Germany—Fräulein Mullerhartung and Fräulein Kertzsch. Italy—Signorina Fagan. Belgium—Mme. Marie Bonnefin. England—Lady Thomas, Miss Rudge, Miss Field, Miss Fox, Miss Watson, Miss Eschwege, Mrs. Sydney, Miss Thorold, and Miss Gooding. Miss Eschwege is of German parentage, but was born in England. Scotland—Miss Forbes-Sharpe. Ireland—Miss Finn and Mrs. Barry. Reserves—Miss Hooke, Mrs. Vivian, Mrs. Ridgrath, and Mrs. Banling, all of England.

Referee—H. N. Pillsbury, New York.

A Danish Princess Betrothed.

COPENHAGEN, May 27.—The Princess Ingeborg Charlotte Frederica, second daughter of the Crown Prince Christian of Denmark, was betrothed at Bernstorff Castle today to Prince Carl, Duke of Westergotland, third son of King Oscar II., of Norway and Sweden. The Princess was born Aug. 2, 1878, at Charlottenlund, and Prince Carl at Stockholm on Feb. 27, 1861.

Revolt of Brazilian Cadets.

PARIS, May 27.—A dispatch received here from Rio de Janeiro announces that a revolt has taken place at the military school there. The cadets eventually submitted to the troops, after pitching their arms and ammunition into the sea.

Favors the Metric System.

LONDON, May 27.—In the House of Commons to-day the President of the Board of Trade, C. P. Ritchie, introduced a bill to legalize the metric system of weights and measures. No details were given.

Church Blessed by the Archbishop.

Archbishop Corrigan yesterday morning blessed the new Church of the Ascension, at Amsterdam Avenue and the Boulevard, of which the Rev. Father Nicholas Reinhardt is rector. The church is not yet wholly finished, but has been used since Lent. The ceremonies were elaborate, and the altar was draped with the flags of the United States and the Papacy.

MEMORIAL TO MRS. ASTOR

New Home of the Children's Aid Society School on Avenue B Formally Opened.

W. W. ASTOR'S $50,000 GIFT

Mrs. Astor Was Much Interested in the Establishment, Which Was First Opened in 1863—Miss Andrews's Long Service—Dedicatory Exercises.

William Waldorf Astor's gift to the Children's Aid Society—the new home of the Avenue B School at 537 East Sixteenth Street—was formally opened yesterday afternoon with addresses by members of the Board of Trustees and exercises on the part of the little pupils. In memory of Mrs. Astor, who was much interested in the school, Mr. Astor donated to the society $50,000, to be expended in acquiring and equipping the home. The memorial is a four-story building of plain exterior, divided into well-lighted and ventilated class rooms and fitted throughout for its announced purpose.

The school was first opened Oct. 8, 1863, at Avenue B and East Sixteenth Street, with 90 pupils under the charge of Miss Jane A. Andrews, head teacher. Miss Andrews still remains the head teacher, and was in charge of the 250 little ones who took part in the exercises yesterday. There are five other teachers. D. Willis James, President of the Children's Aid Society, presided. Among others present representing the Board of Trustees were F. Delano Weeks and Charles Loring Brace. Former Mayor Hewitt made an address, and there was a large attendance of men and women interested in educational matters.

In his address of dedication Mr. James eulogized the memory of Mrs. Astor. "She gave many days, many weeks, in the heart of this school," he said, "and when she passed away she was honored and beloved as few women have been in New York." Concluding, Mr. James said: "We dedicate this school to its holy service, believing that the lives of the children will be aided by the influences arising here. May the school become a blessing to this city and to our country."

Mr. Hewitt, introduced as one of the first Trustees of the Children's Aid Society, a personal friend of its founder, and the best friend of Avenue B School, said, among other things: "Old men are invited to come to these meetings because the more they approach their second childhood the more easily they are understood by the children. Yet older people have a great deal more to learn from you than they can impart." Mr. Hewitt ended by urging the children to grow up worthy of the school and of the country.

F. Delano Weeks and C. Loring Brace, son of the founder of the society, also made brief addresses, and the children sang and went through an exhibition drill in physical culture.

PRESIDENT ROSSITER REFUSES

Could Not Recognize the Committee as Employes of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company has refused to treat with the committee appointed by the employes of the road at their meeting on Wednesday night. The committee, consisting of Patrick H. Collins, who presided at the meeting; John J. Giblin, and Andrew J. Best, called on the President at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. All three were prominent in the big strike of two years ago. Mr. Rossiter's answer was short and decisive. He sent out word that he could not recognize them as a committee of employes of his road.

Mr. Rossiter said subsequently that he did not think the majority of the men are dissatisfied with their present wages. "Since I assumed office, July 1, 1895," he said, "I have aimed constantly to increase wages wherever possible, for the reason, as I believe, one can get better work from a man who is paid good wages.

"My figures show that fewer men are employed now than two years ago, but that a greater percentage are getting higher wages. Then over 400 men were receiving less than $1 a day; during January of this year only sixteen were getting less than $1.50. The past month will show an increase over these figures. Two years ago 1,012 men out of 1,936 were earning $2 a day; in January my records show 1,048 out of 1,676 were receiving $2.

"This statement, of course, applies to our regular men. The rate is 20 cents per hour. We have a good many applications for places as motormen and conductors on the roads, and give them a chance to work in as extras. On rainy days we cannot employ so many of these men, and it is possible that on occasions some of these men have been compelled to wait for the second trick, but in no case could a man earn as little as 18 cents a day, as charged. As a matter of fact, I have instructed Mr. McCormack to employ as far as possible regular men on the extra runs, and who thus earn often as much as $2.50 a day."

Mr. Rossiter took occasion to deny that any of his men had a just cause for grievance against the inspectors for unfairly reporting them for infractions of the rules or carelessness. He also branded as false the report that he had sent detectives to the meeting to spot the men who attended it.

The committee after leaving the Brooklyn Heights offices called upon the officers of some of the other roads. President Rossiter charges that the members of the committee are trying to foment a strike.

NEW GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 42.

It Will Occupy All Hester Street Between Ludlow and Orchard.

New Grammar School No. 42, to replace the old school of the same number erected in 1850 at Hester and Allen Streets, will be on the north side of Hester, between Orchard and Ludlow Streets. The new plot is 175 feet front by 125 feet deep, containing 8¾ city lots, and cost the city under condemnation proceedings $302,684.35. The contract price for the building is $237,856. The total cost, allowing for the cost of heating and ventilating apparatus and furniture, will be about $580,000.

The main façade of the building will be on Hester Street, and there will be entrances and exits on Orchard and Ludlow Streets. The structure will be five stories high, of fireproof steel skeleton construction. The materials for the exterior will be Belleville brownstone, red brick, and terra cotta.

On each of the second, third, and fourth floors will be fourteen classrooms, making a total of forty-two. The first story is divided into playgrounds and lavatory accommodations for the boys and girls. The fifth is designed to provide for manual and physical training, library and reading rooms, and the roof has been constructed for playgrounds purposes similar to those of Grammar Schools 1, 12, and 20.

CHISHOLM SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Commencement Exercises Held Yesterday at the Waldorf Hotel.

The graduating exercises of the class of 1897 of Miss Chisholm's School for Girls, which were held at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon, proved exceptionally interesting and attractive. The small ballroom was filled with friends of the graduates and scholars, and a table placed before the platform was heaped with a profusion of baskets and bouquets of flowers, destined for one or another of the pupils.

The Rev. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the University Place Presbyterian Church, presided, and Miss Eliza T. Chisholm, the Principal of the school, distributed the diplomas. Miss Ruth Cox delivered the salutatory, and Miss Bertha Mapes was the valedictorian.

VANDERBILTS' HOME COMING.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius to Spend Part of the Summer in Newport.

NEWPORT, May 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are to reutrn to this country for a stay at Newport during August and September. This is contrary to their intention when they went to Europe recently, and cottagers are therefore very much surprised to learn to-day that Mr. Vanderbilt had cabled over orders to have his villa here ready for occupancy July 31.

It is said that the trip across the ocean proved to be of benefit to Mr. Vanderbilt's health.

AUCTIONEERS' LICENSE LAW.

The Men Who Sell Real Estate Are Included in the Provisions of the Act.

Some of the real estate auctioneers of this city are just commencing to realize that the recent act "for licensing and regulating bonds of auctioneers" applies to them. When the bill was introduced, and even after it had passed both branches of the Legislature, and Mayor Strong had held a public hearing on it, these real estate men thought that it was intended to apply only to the chattels auctioneers, about whose methods the Mayor has often complained. It came as a surprise to them, therefore, to learn that each of them would hereafter have to pay $250 a year for the privilege of selling real estate at auction in the City of New York.

James L. Wells, Tax Commissioner and real estate auctioneer, said yesterday that the law will certainly prove a hardship to many auctioneers. "Some of them," said he "will be forced out of business. There are quite a number who sell only under the order of court and receive a fee of not more than $15; sometimes they are obliged to take less for each parcel sold or for each 'knock down.' They would have to make a good many sales, of course, to pay for the license and make anything out of their business. Many of them will drop out altogether. To show how little can be made out of the legal fees, I sold to-day property that brought $339,000 and yet my fee was only $15. I have often got as much for selling $150 of property.

"The larger dealers and auctioneers will pay the license. And so will the dishonest auctioneers, at whom the Mayor seems to have directed his bill. If a law were passed to-day requiring faro banks to pay a license, wouldn't all the secret dives come out and pay it? It would not suppress the worst dens of faro gambling. The gaming would go on as before. The trouble about these disreputable auctioneers is that they are kept in the way of getting a livelihood by dishonest persons, who search for an unscrupulous man to get good prices for their property by means of misrepresentation. The license won't kill off this kind of auctioneers, whether they sell ten-cent chattels or million-dolar estates.

"The most objectionable part of the bill to me is the provision that 'on recovery of judgment for any violation of this or other provisions regulating the duties, rights, and requirements of auctioneers, the bonds herein provided for shall for the purposes of execution or proceedings upon or collection of such judgments take precedence of all mortgages, liens, conveyances, or other incumbrances affecting or relating to the property of the sureties upon such bonds.'"

Mayor Strong said, when asked if the law affected real estate auctioneers: "Of course. It applies to all auctioneers alike. It is intended to protect persons from all dishonesty on the part of disreputable auctioneers, no matter what they are selling."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Turner said that it was clearly applicable to real estate auctioneers.

ADVICE FROM THE ARCHBISHOP.

Papal Delegate Martinelli Tells Italians to Obey America's Laws.

Papal Delegate Martinelli yesterday confirmed 150 children at the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii, in Sullivan Street. In speaking to the parents of the children, he said they should obey the laws of their adopted country and educate their children to do the same.

After the ceremony Archbishop Martinelli and the visiting clergy were entertained by the Rev. Father Vaz Boglio, pastor of the church.

T. HENRY FRENCH EXAMINED.

Up in Supplementary Proceedings in Isabelle Evesson's Suit.

T. Henry French, the theatrical manager, was examined in supplementary proceedings yesterday by Lawyer Steinhardt under an order issued in a suit brought against him by Isabelle Evesson, the actress. Mr. French testified that his father in 1890 turned over to him all his American property on the agreement that he was to pay $250,000 for it. He was unable to do this and in 1896 he retransferred the property. He now owes his father between $150,000 and $160,000 for loans.

The causes of his financial troubles were many, he said. He had bought stock of the Broadway Theatre for $170 a share, and had been compelled to sell it for $100. He had lost on many theatrical ventures. He had lost most heavily of all in the American Theatre. The examination was adjourned until June 22.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The Lyceum Theatre stock company will begin their tour at Salt Lake City June 14.

A benefit will be given to Ernest B. Wright, the Treasurer of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, at that house June 4.

"Cumberland, '61," will be the title of Franklyn Fyle's new play, which will be produced by Augustus Pitou at the Fourteenth Street Theatre Oct. 18.

It is said that Charles Frohman has bought a new play by Joseph Arthur entitled "The Salt of the Earth," which he will produce early next season.

John Philip Sousa has composed a new march entitled "The Stars and Stripes for Ever," which he will produce at the opening of his Summer season at Manhattan Beach June 19.

Edward L. Bloom is negotiating for the lease of the American Theatre. If the negotiations are consummated, Mr. Bloom intends to open the theatre as a first-class combination house.

Kenneth Lee has been engaged by Weber & Fields to write new burlesques for production at their Music Hall next season. Joseph W. Herbert has written all of their travesties heretofore.

A benefit will be given to Sam Bernard at Weber & Fields's Music Hall June 6. The bill on that occasion will include Mrs. McKee Rankin in a sketch by Kenneth Lee, entitled "Made to Order."

A story published yesterday to the effect that the Broadway Theatre had been added to the list of the Frohman-Hayman-Klaw & Erlanger syndicate was emphatically denied by Andrew A. McCormick, the President of the Broadway Theatre Company.

The well-known English burlesquer, Alice Atherton, who has been engaged by E. E. Rice to appear next season in one of his new productions, has been loaned to Koster & Bial, and will begin a four weeks' engagement at the music hall Nov. 1. After that engagement she will rejoin Mr. Rice.

The variety-hall managers have organized an association which they have named "The Traveling Variety Managers' Association." They held their first meeting last Monday at Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre and elected Thomas Miaco President. The association will hold a meeting Wednesday at 169 Bowery to consider the advisability of discontinuing the use of lithographs.

Handsomely bound ladies' address and visiting books will be given away at the Lyceum Theatre Tuesday as souvenirs of the fiftieth performance of "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," at that house. The giving of souvenirs is a rare occurrence at the Lyceum, for, although Daniel Frohman was the first theatrical manager in New York to give away mementos of successful plays, he discontinued the practice many seasons ago.

Large-sized photographs of Clara Lipman as Mlle. Bon-Bon in Rice's production of "The Girl from Paris," at the Herald Square Theatre, were given away at the Wednesday matinée as souvenirs. The photographs represent Miss Clara Lipman posing in front of a dressing table, the toilet articles on which are so clearly reproduced that the word "Sozodont" on a box is easily distinguished.

William Parry, the stage manager of the Metropolitan Opera House, has formed an opera bouffe company, which will open at Manhattan Beach with "Little Faust" July 26. Mr. Parry's company is complete, with the exception of the prima donna rôle, which will be either filled by Camille d'Arville or Dorothy Morton. The others include Adele Ritchie, Aleen Crater, William Philp of the Bostonians, F. Luckstone, and Richard F. Carroll, the comedian.

The Bijou Comic Opera Company, which has been appearing at the Bijou Theatre under the management of Max Freeman, disentangled itself yesterday from its financial difficulties by a final settlement with Mr. Freeman, whose connection with the organization has ceased. A satisfactory understanding has been reached between the company and the managers of the Bijou, and the engagement will be continued. Mr. Freeman has been succeeded by J. E. Langabee, manager of the Academy of Music, Jersey City. "Erminie" will be sung again next week.

Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland.

PRINCETON, May 27.—President Patton to-day invited the Princeton undergraduates to a reception to be given Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland at President Patton's home, at Prospect, to-morrow.

ITS A PUBLIC MUSEUM NOW

Society of Colonial Dames Formally Takes Possession of the Old Van Cortlandt Mansion.

MANY OLD FEATURES RESTORED

Commissioner McMillan Presents the Keys and Lieut. Gov. Woodruff Presents Flags, and, with Mayor Strong and Others, Makes Addresses.

The Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York yesterday celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant on the Island of Manhattan by formally opening the old Van Cortlandt mansion, in Van Cortlandt Park, as a public museum. Elaborate preparations were made for the event, and the invitations sent out were the means of bringing together representatives of all the prominent patriotic societies and organizations throughout the country.

The old mansion, which was built in 1784 by Frederick Van Cortlandt, was purchased by the city with the land surrounding it for a public park in 1889. The Colonial Dames have secured a twenty-five-year lease of the mansion from the Park Department, and for weeks past have been busily engaged in restoring it as nearly as possible to its original condition, so that yesterday a visitor wandering through the quaint rooms was able to obtain an excellent idea of the furnishings of a dwelling a century and a half ago.

The exercises of the day began at 3 o'clock, with a reception in the main parlor, where Mrs. Howard Townsend, President of the Society of Colonial Dames, received the guests. Half an hour later all adjourned to the spacious lawn. The main porch of the mansion, decorated with flags and bunting, was used as a platform by those who addressed the gathering. Prayer was offered by Dominie Coe, the senior pastor of the Dutch Church in New York. Mrs. Townsend made the address of welcome in behalf of the Dames, and Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff presented early Dutch, French, English, and American flags to the society in behalf of the Sons of the Revolution. As the Lieutenant Governor finished his address, the flags were unfurled from the poles on the roof of the mansion, and the Seventh Regiment Band played the "Star-Spangled Banner."

President Samuel McMillan of the Park Board presented the keys of the mansion and the lease to Mrs. Townsend. Addresses were also made by Gen. James Grant Wilson, President of the New York Genealogical Society, who gave a brief history of the mansion; Col. William L. Stone, and Mayor Strong. At the close of the exercises the members of the Reception Committee escorted the guests through the old house. The committee included Mrs. Howard Townsend, Mrs. William Rhinelander, Mrs. Morris P. Ferris, Mrs. Benjamin S. Church, Mrs. Catherine E. Turnbull, Mrs. L. E. V. Chauncey, Miss Emily De Peyster, Miss Julia Chester Wells, Mrs. Charles C. Haight, Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler, Morris P. Ferris, Edgar De Peyster, Eugene Van Rensselaer, James Stevenson Van Cortlandt, Heath Lorton, William B. Beekman, James W. Beekman, Oliver L. Jones, Montgomery Schuyler, Philip Livingston, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Frederick E. Haight, Abraham B. Valentine, and Alfred Ely.

At 5 o'clock tea and refreshments were served in the old dining room, where Gen. Washington and Rochambeau dined on July 23, 1781, and where William Henry, Duke of Clarence, dined with Rear Admiral Robert Digby. The two latter gentlemen were so pleased with their entertainment that on their return to New York they sent to their host, Augustus Van Cortlandt, the huge teak wood vultures that stand on either side of the main entrance to the mansion. The old kitchen, with its huge fireplace and brick oven, looked very homelike and comfortable, it being carpeted with red, white, and blue rag carpet made by the Dames.

Among the many relics on exhibition were Aaron Burr's duelling pistols, Gov. Stuyvesant's snuff-box, the scarf worn by Gen. Braddock when he was wounded, a piece of Martha Washington's wedding gown, and a lock of George Washington's hair.

Among those present were Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler, representing the Daughters of the Revolution; Mrs. Edward Paulet Steers, Mr. Heath Lawton, representing the Society of the Cincinnati; Mr. Philip Livingston, representing the Sons of the Revolution; Miss May Ferris, Mrs. Morris Patterson Ferris, Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, and Mr. Joseph Casey. The museum will be open to the public free of charge every day except Saturday, when 25 cents admission will be charged to help defray the expense of maintenance.

MRS. HEMINGWAY'S BILLS.

Her Husband, from Whom She Is Separated, Refused to Pay Them.

Homer Hemingway, the millionaire silk thread manufacturer of 8 West Fifty-first Street, was defendant in the Seventh Judicial District Court yesterday in a suit brought to compel him to pay his wife's drug and doctor bills. Mr. Hemingway is seventy years old, and his wife, Isabella, is thirty. They were married twelve years ago, but have been separated for some years. By the terms of this separation Mrs. Hemingway receives an income of $2,500 a year. In court yesterday she said that she understood that this was for her personal expenses, and that it was not more than enough to pay for her gowns. She said her husband had an income of $80,000 a year.

The bills sued for are those of Dr. E. H. Ashwin of Greenpoint, L. I., for $220, and Kress & Schoeller, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, for $16.20. In his own behalf Mr. Hemingway said that his wife had contracted so many bills that he was forced to pay that he had concluded to stop it. Counsel were given until June 2 to file briefs.

Sawtell—Smith.

The wedding of Miss Celestia Mills Smith, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Reuel Smith, to Edward Thomas Sawtell, was celebrated at noon yesterday in All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The Rev. S. Delancey Townsend, rector of the church, officiated.

An elaborate musical programme was rendered under the direction of Mark A. Levy, William Smedley acting as choirmaster. The introduction and prayer were from Wagner's "Rienzi," rendered by the organist and orchestra, and followed by Mendelssohn's Spring Song, Opus 62, by the Berkeley String Quintet; P. Mascagni's Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana," violin solo by Levy; selection from Gounod's "The Redemption," by the choir, organist, and orchestra; "Bridal Chorus," from Wagner's "Lohengrin," by the choir, organist, and orchestra; Handel's Largo, by the Berkeley String Quintet; Barnby's "O Perfect Love," by the choir, organist, and orchestra, and Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," by the organist and orchestra.

The bride wore ivory satin, trimmed with duchesse lace, and carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her cousin and maid of honor, Miss Sarah Mills of Pittsfield, Mass., wore pale green organdie, and carried a bouquet of cream roses. There were no bridesmaids. De Cost Smith, a brother of the bride, was best man for Mr. Sawtell. The ushers were William Henry Sawtell, a brother of the bridegroom; Burnett Smith, another brother of the bride; George Rust Rogers, and the Rev. Herbert Shipman, Protestant Episcopal Chaplain at the West Point Military Academy.

The ceremony in the church was followed by a wedding breakfast for the members of the bridal party at 144 West Seventy-third Street, the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawtell will make their home at Hastings-on-the-Hudson.

Celebrating Dr. Goetthell's Birthday.

A special service in celebration of the seventieth birthday of the Rev. Dr. G. Goetthiel will be held at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon in Temple Emanu-El. Addresses will be made by President Louis May, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, and the Rev. Dr. Kemp.

Go to Niagara Falls and spend Decoration Day; only half rates by the New York Central.—Adv.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Dr. Hathaway Speaks at Eagle Lake on the American Sabbath—Next Assembly at Winona.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 27.—The interests of the American Sabbath Union occupied the time of the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day during the first half hour, usually devoted to devotional exercises. Dr. J. W. Hathaway, President of the Union, presided and made remarks, during which he said that the desecration of the Sabbath in America had no parallel in Europe. A report was made by Dr. Withrow of the Committee on Bills and Overtures concerning organic union with the Southern Presbyterian Church. The following answer was made and adopted by the Assembly:

"We reiterate our readiness to take active steps toward such union as soon as the Lord in His providence shall open the way."

An official letter and salutations were ordered sent to the General Synod of the German Reformed Church. A negative answer was sent to the request of the National Temperance Union that the Assembly send a delegate to its convention.

A report was made by the Rev. W. H. Hubbard, editor of the denominational paper, The Assembly Herald, upon the work done by him. He said that the paper was not in accord with the boards of the Church, because, unlike them, it was out of debt, self-supporting, and had a bank balance.

Elder James A. Mount, Governor of Indiana, Chairman of the committee to make recommendations as to the two-hundred-and-fiftieth celebration of the adoption of the Westminster Confessional standards, reported resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee of fifteen, and fixing the second Thursday of the assembly's session in 1898 as the time of the celebration.

The final order of the morning was the report of the Committee on Correspondence. A fraternal communication was read from the Reformed Dutch Church, and the delegate from the United Presbyterian Church, Dr. A. M. Campbell of Princeton, Ind., was heard. Dr. William S. Marquis was elected as a delegate from the assembly to bear a greeting to the United Presbyterian Assembly now in sitting at Rock Island.

At the opening of the afternoon session Dr. Wilson Phrane was appointed the assembly's delegate to the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, which is to meet in June.

The regular order of the afternoon was then taken up, being the report on the work of the Board of Church Erection. The report of the standing committee on the foregoing was presented by Dr. George F. Wilworth of Seattle. Invitations were received from the Westminster Church of Minneapolis and from the Presbytery of Philadelphia to meet in the new Witherspoon Building of the Board of Publication, and from the Board of Directors of the Winona Assembly. Dr. Robert F. Sample of New York spoke for Minneapolis briefly. The interests of Philadelphia were looked after by Dr. Stephen W. Dana, Dr. J. S. McIntosh, Dr. Elija R. Craven, and Dr. J. Gray Bolton. They urged as reasons that the influence of the assembly should be exerted in populous cities so that the interests of the Presbyterian Church might thereby be advanced.

The vote was then taken on Minneapolis, but only two votes were recorded in its favor.

One hundred and fifty votes were recorded in favor of Philadelphia, but a large majority voted against it. It was taken for granted that these votes were all in favor of Winona, and a motion was made to make the vote on that place unanimous. In spite of a considerable chorus of "noes," the motion was declared carried. The assembly then adjourned till morning.

ELOPING GIRL STILL ABSENT.

Mr. Wortman Will Forgive Her if Her Husband Is Industrious.

No additional news was received last evening at the home of Samuel Wortman, whose daughter Lillie eloped last week with Henry Tandy, a grocer of Winter Haven, Fla.

As stated in the dispatches, Mrs. Tandy, who deserted her husband a few days after her marriage, was expected at her father's house in Eastern Parkway last night, but at midnight she had not arrived, neither had her husband, who is in pursuit of her. Mrs. Wortman, who went to Florida a few days ago to see her daughter, was also expected home yesterday, but no tidings had been received from her except that she expected to arrive in Brooklyn this morning.

Mr. Wortman said that no attempt would be made either by his wife or himself to separate the young couple providing Tandy demonstrates his ability to take care of his wife.

AN OLD DISASTER RECALLED.

Damages Awarded Mrs. Savage Against John Ireland and Contractor Parker.

Another chapter in the West Broadway disaster on Aug. 8, 1895, when several men were killed by the collapse of the Ireland Building, was closed yesterday afternoon when a jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, returned a verdict for $10,000 in favor of the widow of Michael Savage, one of the victims. The case was tried before Justice Maddox.

Mrs. Savage sued for $50,000 damages, and her attorneys have fought the case through three trials. The verdict returned was for $5,000 each against John Ireland, owner of the building, and John Parker, the contractor. Sub-Contractor John Cornell was also a party to the suit, but escaped a damage verdict.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Della Dwight Foot.

Della Dwight Foot, wife of Homer Foot, a prominent public man of Springfield, Mass., died yesterday afternoon in Springfield in the eighty-fourth year of her age. She was the daughter of the late James Scott Dwight, one of the oldest residents of Springfield, and known as the "merchant prince," from the extensive mercantile business he conducted. In 1834 her marriage to Homer Foot, son of Adonijah Foot, Armorer of the National Armory at Springfield, took place. After her marriage she continued her residence in her native town, taking a leading part in the social life of the community. Homer Foot, her husband, was a wealthy hardware dealer, and at the time of Lincoln's first campaign in National politics was nominated for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts against his will. He did not withdraw his name, however, and polled a vote of some 53,000, which was a strong showing, although not enough to elect.

Mrs. Foot was herself the last of a family of twelve children, and the mother of ten children, all of whom attended the golden wedding of their parents twelve years ago. One since died at the age of fifty years, and there remain six sons, three daughters, ten grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren of her decendants. Of the sons, four live in New York. They are Emerson Foot, Cleavland Foot, Sandford D. Foot, and James Dwight Foot. Funeral services and interment will be at Springfield.

Mrs. Julia Paulding Farnham.

Mrs. Julia Paulding Farnham died of apoplexy at her home in Great Neck yesterday. She was a sister-in-law of Chauncey M. Depew and a sister of Mrs. Charles Cook of 2 East Forty-second Street, this city. Mrs. Farnham was born in Kingston in 1838. Her family is well known, being one of the oldest in the State.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN PRICHARD, an old resident of Hoboken, who was engaged in the trunk business in New York, died at his home, 935 Washington Street, yesterday. He came to America from Wales in 1838, and was a lace buyer for A. T. Stewart until the latter's death.

JAMES LITTLE, aged seventy-eight years, a prominent citizen of Middletown, N. Y., died suddenly yesterday. He was graduated from Williams College and prepared for the Presbyterian ministry, but did not take orders. He lived a retired life.

SAMUEL MANKIEWICZ died Wednesday at his residence, 831 Park Avenue, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was born in Dantsic, Germany, and came to this city in 1856. He was well known at one time in Bond Street as a hairdresser. His widow, three daughters, and one son survive him. He was a member of a number of charitable and benevolent societies.

HYMAN NELSON, who died in his eighty-ninth year at his residence, 124 East One Hundred and First Street, Wednesday, was a native of Prussia, and spent his earlier years in England. He came to this country in 1837, and for twenty years lived in various places in the South. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in this city for thirty years, having retired from active business ten years ago. Three daughters, one son, and several grandchildren and great-grandchildren survive him.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Over 700 physicians continually using CARL H. SCHULTZ'S waters in their families **is guaranty of their purity and wholesomeness.**

Remove the causes that make your hair lifeless and gray with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cts

E. & W. Pocantico, Nakodas. E. & W. Both new effects in high banded collars.

A.—Carpet Cleansing.—T. M. Stewart. 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132-38th. Established 1863.

MARRIED.

SAWTELL—SMITH.—On Thursday, May 27, at All Angels' Church, New York, by Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend, assisted by Rev. Dr. Shipman, Celestia Mills, daughter of E. Reuel Smith of Skaneateles, N. Y., to Edward Thomas Sawtell.

SCOFIELD—BRAGDON.—At New Albany, Ind., May 25, by the Rev. John H. Scofield, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Clokey, D. D., Mary Louise, daughter of Mrs. M. L. Bragdon of New Albany, and Alfred Hedges Scofield, M. D., of Westfield, N. J.

TATUM—MAJOR.—On Wednesday, May 26, 1897, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, Albert Holmes Tatum, to Mary Louise, daughter of William Kevan Major.

DIED.

BARBER.—Suddenly, on May 26, at the residence of her son, Warren C. Barber, Joanna M., widow of Alfred Barber, in the sixty-second year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at No. 176 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, May 28, at 2:30 P. M.

FARNHAM.—At Great Neck, L. I., on Wednesday, May 26, Julia, daughter of George and Eleanor Paulding, and widow of George Farnham.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Great Neck, on Friday, the 28th, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet the train leaving New York Thirty-fourth Street Ferry at 1:50 P. M.

FOOT.—In Springfield, Mass., on Thursday afternoon, May 27, Della Dwight, wife of Homer Foot, aged 83 years.

LINDSLEY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, May 25, at his residence, New Rochelle, N. Y., the Rev. Charles E. Lindsley, D. D., aged 79 years.

Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, May 29, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MILLER.—At Brooklyn, on Fourth Day, Fifth Month, 26th, 1897, Jacob Miller, son of the late Charles Miller of Purchase, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

Funeral private. Interment at Rye, N. Y.

SPENCER.—On Thursday morning, May 27th, 1897, Miss Edna Spencer, youngest daughter of Emma F. and the late Dr. George Wesley Spencer, formerly of Pittsburg, Penn.

Services at the residence of her mother, Mrs. George W. Spencer, 236 West 42d St., New York City, on Friday, May 28, 1897, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WETHERED.—Mary Thomas Wethered, at The Manor, Hudson, N. Y., on the 26th inst., in the eighty-fourth years of her age.

WOLFF.—Suddenly, of typhoid pneumonia, at her country residence, Cos Cob, Conn., Rebecca W., widow of Samuel Wolff, both of New Orleans.

Funeral from her late residence at 11:30 A. M., Friday. Carriages will meet the train leaving Grand Central Station, N. Y., at 10:06 A.M. New Orleans papers please copy.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. M'y.
ABRAMOVITZ, Celia,	9 Avenue D	4	27
ANDERSON, Ann,	21 Bleecker St	23	25
AMZOLATO, Amy,	305 W. 126th St	27	27
BUSEK, Edward,	145 E. 23d St	24	26
BROCK, Annie M.,	2,472 8th Av	27	24
BRADY, Hannah,	318 E. 20th St	2	26
BRASSELL, Daniel,	362 Cherry St	30	24
CARRIRS, Bertha,	Montefiore Home	53	26
COLEMAN, Thomas F.,	27 Cherry St	28	26
COSGROVE, Ann,	1,329 Columbus Av	41	26
CARROLL, Patrick,	112 Greenwich St	40	27
CAMPBELL, Sarah,	500 W. Broadway	83	26
DONOVAN, Daniel,	19 Marion St	45	25
DEVOTO, Giovanni B.,	3 Franklin St	1	25
FRANCIS, Mary S. H.,	7 W. 57th St	88	25
FINE, Harris,	Montefiore Home	32	26
FOSTER, Charles E.,	725 9th Av	3	26
FELSMANN, Elizabeth,	Bellevue Hospital	56	25
FARRELL, William,	448 Greenwich St	3	26
FEE, Mary,	426 E. 149th St	21	24
FRANK, Frances C.,	2 W. 39th St	25	26
FITZGERALD, William O.,	95 7th Av	69	26
FARRELL, Thomas J.,	600 W. 22d St	37	26
GRIFFIN, Charles,	303 E. 102d St	2	26
HEAD, Sarah F.,	555 W. 51st St	6	25
HRUSKA, Christina,	401 E. 73d St	27	25
HARRIS, William,	467 Canal St	36	24
HARTMAN, Henry,	832 1st Av	50	26
HENDRY, Thomas E.,	79 Washington Place	37	26
HUMPHREY, Josephine,	82 W. 105th St	19	26
HOMAN, August,	173 Avenue A	43	21
HOERATH, John,	Unionport	28	26
JORDAN, Emil J.,	232 E. 6th St	35	26
JACQUOZ, Louisa,	211 E. 89th St	28	26
KLOBERDANG, Heinrich,	Blackwell's Island	52	25
KOHLER, Mary,	84 Cortlandt St	2	26
LARNEY, Patrick,	325 E. 38th St	58	25
LEE, James,	Metropolitan Hospital	57	25
LEVISON, Nathan,	59 Suffolk St	19	27
LYDON, Bridget,	539 W. 144th St	71	25
LANTRY, Mary E.,	36 Gansevoort St	38	26
LARKIN, James,	324 E. 35th St	60	26
MOSHER, Harriet J.,	Sandy Hill, N. Y.	37	25
MALLON, Sarah F.,	200 W. 40th St	6	26
MURPHY, Thomas J.,	King's Bridge Road	3	26
MILLER, Annie,	201 West End Av	43	25
MURPHY, James,	446 W. 40th St	45	26
MEYER, Christian,	104 Cedar St	21	26
MAGNETT, Maria,	101 W. 135th St	53	27
MANKIEWIEZ, Samuel,	831 Park Av	72	26
McCABE, Catharine,	115 W. 62d St	72	26
McADAM, Sarah,	House of Good Shepherd	46	26
McINERNEY, James,	440 Greenwich St	46	26
McGILL, Mary A.,	Bellevue Hospital	48	27
McCARTHY, Florence,	201 Clinton St	24	27
NELSON, Grace V.,	383 E. 4th St	14	26
NELSON, Hyman,	124 E. 101st St	88	26
PROWLER, Mary,	120 3d Av	83	26
PELTIER, Catharine,	361 W. 126th St	44	25
PFEIFFER, Ernestine,	444 W. 54th St	68	24
PURDY, Permenas H.,	2,674 Marion Av	30	26
REYNOLDS, John F.,	523 E. 83d St	87	25
ROTTI, Domenico,	Verplancks, N. Y.	82	26
SELLE, Loretta,	102 Avenue C	2	26
SZELVASSY, Julia,	Brooklyn	24	26
SCHRODER, William,	702 Washington St	78	26
STROM, Lina,	343 E. 41st St	81	22
SCHMIDT, Charles H.,	212 E. 19th St	2	25
STAPELTON, Ursula,	7 Ackerman St	39	25
SIMON, Simon B.,	165 E. 82d St	71	26
SPENCER, Edna,	236 W. 42d St	25	27
SCHRIEBER, Harry,	558 W. 36th St	4	26
STEIN, John,	975 2d Av	62	26
SING, Ida V.,	2,722 3d Av	43	26
THOMAS, Mary,	306 W. 121st St	28	26
TYNES, Mary,	52 W. 29th St	43	21
TRACY, Mary,	136 2d Av	20	26
VAN DER WALL, Maria,	89 Pitt St	59	26
WINGATE, Sietta,	42 3d Av	14	26

Brooklyn.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. M'y.
ARNOLD, George,	100 Central Av	1	26
BROWN, Jane,	714 Leonard St	67	27
BARNEY, Edward J.,	5 Berkeley Pl	59	25
BRANDT, Oliver P.,	351 Court St	1	26
CRAWFORD, Catharine,	101 Rutledge St	53	26
CASEY, Timothy,	206 7th St	1	26
CICIO, Giovanni,	88 Morgan Av	1	26
COYLE, Sarah A.,	82 State St	23	24
CURRAN, Catharine F.,	77 Carlton Av	75	26
DRESCHER, Fred L.,	1,223 Greene Av	1	26
FOGARTY, Edward,	782 Hicks St	19	25
FUHRER, Christine,	167 Palmetto St	52	25
FRITZ, Caroline,	124 George St	1	25
HANLON, Mary,	650 5th Av	66	26
HENNIGE, Lizetta,	254 Stagg St	41	26
HILLE, Mary,	350 Midwood St	2	26
HUBER, Frank,	315 Melrose St	52	27
JEFFRAY, Ida,	58 Clay St	41	26
KOSTER, August F.,	E. New York Av., corner Sackman St	68	25
KAY, Lillian,	34 India St	5	26
LUKOVITZ, George,	20 Union St	42	26
MAGNUSSON, Anna M.,	506 Lorimer St	20	26
MAYER, Frederick,	68 Grand St	68	26
MILLER, Frank W.,	27 Powers St	45	25
MILLER, Jacob,	138 Ft. Greene Pl	87	26
McGINNES, Annie,	273 4th Av	40	25
O'BRIEN, Nora,	600 17th St	34	26
SCHERIFF, Gertrude,	82 Evergreens	1	26
SWENSON, Andrew,	148 Baltic St	39	25
WISHERS, Mathew,	184 Ewen St	22	25
WOOD, Ann,	Bay 20th, near 86th St	76	25
WOLDENBURG, Ernest,	74 E. 5th St	1	25
WEEKS, Isaac,	272 1st St	62	26
WRIGHT, Thomas H.,	St. Cath. Hosp	29	26
YENTSCH, Emil,	100 Troutman St	31	25
ZIMMERMANN, Florence,	St. Mary's Hospital	2	26
ZINSKY, Annie,	55 S. 2d St	1	26

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS AND DOORS, custom-made, all woods, screen fixings and wire. ROEBUCK, 172 Fulton St.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

His Fortunate Grace.

By Gertrude Atherton, author of "Before the Gringo Came," etc. 16mo. Cloth. $1.00.

"Mrs. Atherton's descriptions of society people and social doings and surroundings are masterful.... Indeed, the book is one of the most impressive society novels which has recently come to our notice."—*Boston Globe.*

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CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
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Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
201 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

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FINANCIAL.

$1,780,000.

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds SAVANNAH, FLORIDA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Dated April 1, 1884. Due April 1, 1934.

Interest payable in gold April 1st and October 1st at the Office of the Company, New York City.

AUTHORIZED ISSUE, $6,500,000.
OUTSTANDING 6%, $4,056,000.

The above amount outstanding is now to be increased by the further issue of $1,780,000, with interest reduced to five per cent. per annum, to retire an equal amount of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Seven Per Cent. bonds falling due July 1, 1897, now a prior lien on 286.40 miles of railroad (about $6,225 per mile,) after which these bonds become an absolute First Mortgage on a total of 487 20-100 miles. There are reserved $664,000 of these bonds to retire an equal amount of South Georgia and Florida Railroad Seven Per Cent. bonds, due 1899, on 58 30-100 miles. When these are thus retired this entire issue of $6,500,000 becomes an absolute First Mortgage on 545½ miles of railroad, including the extremely valuable terminal property in the heart of the City of Savannah, Ga., (of about 82 acres in extent,) about $12,000 per mile.

TO THE HOLDERS OF Atlantic & Gulf Seven Per Cent. Bonds.

This Company has made arrangements with the New York Security and Trust Company to pay at maturity, July 1, 1897, the Atlantic and Gulf Bonds, or to exchange therefor the six per cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds reserved for this purpose, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage securing the same, dated April 1, 1884, and the following advertisement.

The interest upon the Bonds thus exchanged has been reduced to five per cent. per annum.

Savannah, Florida & Western Railway Co.,
By H. B. PLANT, President.
NEW YORK, May 7, 1897.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1897.

Referring to the above notice, holders of the Atlantic and Gulf Bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 desiring to exchange the same for the Savannah, Florida and Western five per cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds, will have the privilege of doing so until June 1, 1897, upon payment of five per cent. of the amount of their bonds, provided they shall notify the New York Security and Trust Company prior to that date of their purpose to so exchange.

The undersigned are now prepared to purchase at par, adjusting interest, the Bonds of any holders who may desire to sell rather than exchange.

Arrangements will be made to have the new Bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange as soon as issued.

Circulars can be had on application.

New York Security & Trust Co.,
46 Wall Street.
Chas. T. Wing & Co.,
18 Wall Street.

THE BANK OF
NEW AMSTERDAM,
Member of the New York Clearing House,
BROADWAY & 39th ST., N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000. SURPLUS, $250,000.
INVITES BUSINESS, FAMILY, PERSONAL, AND OUT-OF-TOWN ACCOUNTS.
FRANK TILFORD, Prest. R. R. MOORE, Vice Prest. G. J. BAUMANN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thomas C. Acton,
Samuel D. Babcock,
John S. Barnes,
Frederic Cromwell,
Frank Curtiss,
Thomas Denny,
R. M. Gallaway,
Robert Goelet,
G. G. Haven,
A. D. Juilliard,
Richard A. McCurdy,
R. V. Lewis,
John L. Riker,
Elihu Root,
Thomas F. Ryan,
John A. Stewart,
Louis Stern,
J. Edward Simmons,
F. D. Tappen,
John T. Terry,
Frank Tilford.
Drafts on all parts of Europe. Letters of credit issued.

I OFFER, SUBJECT TO SALE,
At 82½,
$150,000 RICHMOND RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC CO.
1ST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS
DUE JULY 1ST, 1920.
Interest payable January and July.
W. H. COOPER, 45 BROADWAY.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY
of Clarksville, Ind.
First Mortgage Gold Bonds, dated October 1st, 1892.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with the terms of Article Fourth of the above mortgage, it will receive offers for the sale of twenty bonds of the above referred to Company, at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. ($1,050) per bond, with interest to the coupon date next ensuing, the total offer not to exceed the amount of Twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000.) Bids will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on May 28th, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, by G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market narrow and irregular.

Barely more than 135,000 shares were traded in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, and of this total only half a dozen stocks were quoted to the extent of 5,000 shares each. Burlington, St. Paul, Chicago Gas, and Sugar Trust were traded in beyond 10,000 shares apiece—the two grangers averaging about 20,000 each—the four aggregating as much as all the rest of the list put together. Wall Street paid more attention to bulletins from the trial of Mr. Havemeyer at Washington than it did to anything directly affecting the stock market. Sugar Trust stock, on the announcement that the Havemeyer complaint had been dismissed, fell off fractionally. Washington was a seller of stocks yesterday—Washington seems to be becoming more and more a factor in the current course of stock market quotations.

⁂

It looks much as if the short interest had been pretty generally eliminated. The recent sharp rise in conspicuous stocks has had the effect of scaring out of the way the smaller bears of the Street.

⁂

In Western Union and Manhattan, which have been made especially strong on forced covering by bear traders, there appears of a sudden to be liquidation of long stock. It is probable that Wall Street will in the near future hear more than it lately has of the Baltimore and Ohio holdings of Western Union stock. Baltimore and Ohio was conspicuously weak yesterday.

⁂

Generally the Wall Street disposition to be hopeful and confident of better times grows rather than decreases; but cool-headed traders on the Stock Exchange are indisposed to take many risks on theories that are to such an extent intangible. Much will depend in forming Wall Street sentiment as to progress made by Congress in tariff legislation. Wall Street lately has been led to expect promptness. If this anticipation is realized, stock market buoyancy can be pretty confidently counted upon.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. The 4s, 1907, coupon, advanced ⅝, the 4s, 1925, ¼, and the 4s, 1907, registered, ⅛. There were sales of $34,000 5s, coupon, at 113¼@113½@113¼; $7,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112½, and $2,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 123¼.

⁂

In State bonds $1,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 64¾.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of ½ of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Can. Pacific	1⅜	Mich. Central	1
Central Pacific	1¼	Reading 1st pf.	½
Erie 1st pf.	1		

Stocks Declined.

Balt. & Ohio	1	N. J. Central	½
Brook. U. Gas	¾	O. R. & Nav. pf.	½
Can. Southern	½	Southern Pacific	½
Chicago Gas	1	U. S. Rubber	1¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	5	U. S. Rubber pf.	3
Del. & Hud.	⅝	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Mo. Pacific	2		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Det. Gas 5s	1½	Div.	1
Erie prior lien 4s	1½	P., S. & L. E. 1st	1
O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	1	W. N. Y. & P 1st	1
P., D. & E., 2d, Ev.			

Bonds Declined.

B. & O. 5s, 1925	8	Stand. R. & T., un.	1½
B. & O. 5s, 1925, r.	8		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans, 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for thirty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3@5 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $83,628,207; balances, $4,887,396; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $557,798.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at ⅞ per cent. for short and 1 per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates unchanged, at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.86⅞@$4.87 for demand, $4.87@$4.87⅛ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅜.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75c@$1 premium.

⁂

The local money market is unchanged in general features. The demand for call money yesterday fell off somewhat; rates were unchanged. In commercial paper, brokers are complaining of a small supply of choice names, and say that the demand is, if anything, increasing. There continues to be a large supply of time money, with practically no demand for it.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were steady in the London market. Atchison sold at 11, Canadian Pacific at 58, St. Paul at 77⅛, Illinois Central at 96, Louisville and Nashville at 46⅞, New York Central at 102⅛, Erie at 12⅝, Erie first preferred at 31⅛, Pennsylvania at 53⅜, and Reading at 9⅜. British consols for money closed 1-16 higher, at 113 7-16; consols for the account were unchanged at the same figures.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes from the previous account: Total reserve decreased £142,000; circulation decreased £5,000; bullion decreased £147,075; other securities decreased £829,000; other deposits decreased £717,000; public deposits increased £306,000; notes reserve decreased £85,000; Government securities increased £34,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 51.87 per cent., now stands at 51.54 per cent., as compared with an advance from 58.39 per cent. to 59.34 per cent. in the corresponding week last year. The rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance, £46,000.

ONE RESULT OF CHEAP MONEY.

The banks of Chicago have for some time past been considering the advisability of reducing interest rates on balances of country banks, and it has finally been decided by the greater number of them to take this step. Regarding the matter, The Chicago Tribune says:

The reduction in interest rates on country bank balances from 2 to 1½ per cent. will be made by the majority of the banks in Chicago, even if the scheme is not unanimous on the part of the Clearing House banks. The First National Bank has already sent circulars to its country bank correspondents announcing a reduction in interest rates, and this movement is likely to be followed by the other banks. There is one Clearing House bank which has not yet formally announced its intention of reducing interest rates to 1½ per cent., but it is believed it will follow the action of the other banks. A number of the banks have announced they will cease paying the full 2 per cent. on June 1 without waiting for the approval of other bankers to the proposed reduction. The circular which the First National Bank has sent out is as follows:

"On and after June 1, 1897, and until further notice interest will be computed on the accounts of our correspondents at the rate of 1½ per cent. per annum, instead of at the rate of 2 per cent., as formerly. This change is made necessary owing to the accumulation of money in the financial centres of the country and the impossibility of satisfactorily employing such funds."

EUROPE IS DISGUSTED.

Ex-President of the New York Stock Exchange William L. Bull, and head of the well-known house of Edward Sweet & Co., said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, in discussing stock market prospects:

"I cannot see any change in the outlook for either general business or for that of Wall Street. There seems to be nothing upon which we can base hopes of improvement for some time to come. Everybody here in Wall Street and throughout the country is simply waiting, and I doubt very much if people really know what they are waiting for. At present there is one thing which must be adjusted before we can even look for better times—the tariff.

"This dragging along upon the part of Congress is the most depressing factor in the situation. Business men have actually come to believe that we had better have pestilence and famine, and all other kinds of disasters, than a session of Congress. I really think that Mr. McKinley made a very grave mistake when he convened this extra session. Not only has Congress done absolutely nothing good, but it has frightened every one and destroyed whatever public confidence there was. We should have had enough adverse factors to battle with without Congress and its tariff legislation. As it is, we have more than we can stand up under.

"Not only has Congress put a barrier in the way of business improvement here in the United States, but our State Legislatures, with their attacks upon capital and corporations, have completely disgusted the European investor and brought American securities into much disfavor abroad. I know this not from hearsay, but from my own foreign advices. Europe is becoming more and more afraid of our stocks and bonds.

"This is shown by the steady return of American securities from Europe. It is going on all the time, possibly not in amounts large enough to be noticed day by day, but amounting to considerable in the aggregate. Of course, Europe has been selling our securities ever since the Baring panic. I do not think there is, however, any change for the better in European sentiment toward American stocks at the present time. Had it not been for this movement, the United States would have been the creditor nation every year. And it has been this call upon us to take back our own securities that has kept exchange rates so abnormally high and necessitated our gold exports.

"In fact, Europe at present believes that in 1900 the United States is going on a silver basis. Over there they do not think that we have seen the end of our currency troubles. And with the fear of that, European investors can hardly be expected to look favorably upon American securities.

"However, we have got three years before there is another election, and business improvement, even moderate improvement, will do more toward putting an effectual quietus upon the free-silver idea than all the arguments in the world could do. And real business improvement will do more toward restoring confidence among European investors than anything else.

"I am inclined to look for betterment as soon as Congress gets through with this tariff agitation and goes home. Certainly things cannot be any worse than they are, and I think the business community is only waiting for a final adjustment of the tariff matter to go ahead. However, we have had so many disappointments in recent years that we have all learned the danger of anticipating too much."

ONE LONDON OPINION.

The London Telegraph, in a recent editorial article on gold exports from the United States, after fully considering the excellent trade balance position of this country, and pointing out that the United States Government is better able than for a long time past to stand a drain of gold, says:

"It must not be forgotten that this position of strength is illusory so long as currency legislation is left in the background. No effort is being made to improve matters in this respect, and some of Mr. McKinley's stanchest sound-money supporters at the time of the election do not hesitate now to express their disappointment at the existing unsatisfactory condition of affairs. The real situation has been glossed over, but the trade revival so much talked of as in prospect is conspicuous by its absence. Capital commitments are mostly based upon the higher level of values of former years, and when we contrast the existing low prices and reduced profits with the optimist opinions of interested parties, we are forced to conclude that the outlook is far from promising. The American people are themselves disgusted with the tinkering of the tariff, which has paralyzed business and taken up valuable time which might have been more profitably devoted to matters of much greater moment. As it is, the hopes of commercial prosperity are dispelled by the knowledge that the political position is not a bit more reassuring now than under the previous Administration, and it is the uncertainty thus produced which kills business."

NORTHERN PACIFIC GOSSIP.

The Northern Pacific securities have been attracting considerable attention in Wall Street during the past two or three days. Various explanations are made as to the reason of their strength, the most widespread of which seems to be the gossip which tells of support by Mr. Morgan and his friends. There have been vague rumors circulated for some time past predicting a movement in all of the Northern Pacific securities, and several important houses are known to be carrying quite extensive lines of Northern Pacific preferred for customers' accounts. The 3 per cent. bonds also seem to be in good favor. People claiming to have "Morgan information" are predicting that Mr. Morgan's return to town will mean considerable of an improvement in all of the Northern Pacific issues.

EXCHANGE AGAIN WEAK.

The sterling exchange market showed further weakness yesterday. Houses usually conspicuous as gold shippers had plenty of bills for sale, and the demand for them was by no means large. Exchange brokers pointed to this feature yesterday as indicative of further large shipments of gold. The demand for credits for tourists abroad is assuming comparatively large proportions and is gradually becoming more and more of a factor in the exchange situation. Foreign bankers, however, are not disposed to look for any heavy shipments to-morrow.

AS TO BIG FOUR'S DIVIDEND.

The rumors which have been current for some time regarding a reduction of the dividend on Big Four preferred have been semi-officially denied, but the Street seems to cling to the belief that they are true. Figures of the road's operations thus far during the year (ten months) show a surplus to be applied to dividends on the preferred stock of only $382,000. In order to pay the usual 5 per cent., however, $500,000 is necessary. It is probably on these figures that the assumption of a dividend reduction is based.

JERSEY CENTRAL'S STRENGTH.

The adjournment of the Coal Trust hearing yesterday had no effect upon the quotations of the coal stocks. Both of the leaders of that group, Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson, showed a weakness during the day, the former, however, giving evidences of support between 72½ and 73. The bulls on Jersey Central seem to be using about the same tactics to support the stock that they did a few weeks ago, when they held it firm between 80 and 82. And they are evidently succeeding just as well in eliminating the short interest.

THE COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.

The following have been elected officers of the Colonial Trust Company: Roswell P. Flower, President; J. E. Borne and C. C. Dickinson, Vice Presidents; James W. Tappin, Secretary; Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer; Edmund L. Judson, Assistant Secretary. The Executive Committee will consist of John E. Borne, Chairman; Theodore W. Myers, Henry O. Havemeyer, Cord Meyer, Lowell M. Palmer, Percival Kühne, and Roswell P. Flower.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE MEMBERS

George Crocker, the California Millionaire, Gets a Seat.

Colgate Hoyt of 36 Wall Street and George Crocker, the California millionaire, who is of the firm of Price, McCormick & Co., of 72 Broadway, were yesterday admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange. Mr. Hoyt has Charles Neukirch's seat and Mr. Crocker that of William Murray.

Arthur White, who was suspended at the request of his father, "Deacon" S. V. White, was reinstated. Wayland Trask was granted an extension of one year to enable him to resume membership.

The Committee on Securities has ruled that all contracts which fall due to-morrow must be settled to-day, and all falling due May 30 and 31 must be settled June 1.

REINSURING ITS RISKS.

The Norwood Fire Insurance Company Will Go Out of Business.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Norwood Fire Insurance Company of New York yesterday, at the offices of the company, Liberty and William Streets, closed a contract with the Providence-Washington Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., for the reinsurance of its business, including its inland marine risks.

The Norwood was organized Sept. 25, 1895, with a capital stock of $200,000, George S. Porter as President and Andrew J. Armstrong Secretary. The cause of the withdrawal is the general depression which prevails in the fire insurance field.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	200	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	180	182½
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock	70	71½
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	38	40
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction pf.	26	28
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	130	137
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	175	185
Third Avenue Railroad	150	150½
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	104⅝	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	12	14
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	87	90

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	73	75
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	90	91
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	62	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	145	150
Indianapolis Gas 1st	104	106
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	77½	79
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
*Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	215	217
Grand Rapids Gas stock	64	66
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	245	252
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	59	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	96	98
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	110	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	102¾	104
St. Paul Gas bonds	70	77
Standard Gas, New York	103	104
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	119	121
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	113	116
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	65	67
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94½	95½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	50	58
Cramps' Shipyard stock	50	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.		60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	97
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	43	48
Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Co.	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	294½	296
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	85	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	149	151
Worthington Pump pf.	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	¾
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	55
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	47
New York & New Jersey Tel	139	142
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15¼	16¼
Trow Directory pf.	35	38

*Ex interest.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 27.—West Chicago Cable stock responded readily to the advancement of the Allen bill in the House, even though there was only a bare majority for the measure. The friends of the stock now look for it to advance to 110. It opened to-day at 95⅞, advanced to 97¼, and reacted to 96½, but closed at 97¼. Hardly any other stock sold any considerable amount, and the figures showed very little change from last night's close. Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	21½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	57
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	9
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	34
Chi. Packing & P. Co.	27
Chi. Packing & P. Co. pf.	48¾
Chicago City Railway	210
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	140
Lake Street Elevated	13
International Packing Co.	22
International Packing Co. pf.	41
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	10¼
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	34¼
New York Biscuit Co.	46⅛
North Chicago Street Railroad	210½
Street's W. S. C. Line	14½
West Chicago Street Railroad	96⅞
Lake Street Elevated, t. c.	10¾
South Side Elevated Railway	42¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The market was strong on early dealings, but later in the day there was some realizing which resulted in a general shading off in prices. The Traction issues were heavy on a comparatively small volume of business. The specialties were somewhat irregular. Gains were recorded by Welsbach and United Gas Improvement, while American Railway Light showed a heavy tendency. The railway list was without special feature. The bond market was strong. Closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	23	23¼
Northern Pacific common	12⅝	13
Northern Pacific pf.	37⅝	38
Pennsylvania Railroad	52⅛	52¼
Reading	9 3-16	9¼
Reading 1st	20	20¼
Reading 2ds	12 1-16	12 3-16
Reading gen.	81	81¼
Electric 4s	69¼	69⅝
Metropolitan Traction	106⅝	107
Philadelphia Traction	69⅜	69½
Baltimore Traction	19	19¼
Union Traction	9⅜	9½
Pennsylvania Heat	13¾	14
Pennsylvania Heat pf.	32¼	33
United Gas	72⅛	72¼
Electric Storage	18¾	19
Electric Storage pf.	19¼	21
Welsbach	40¼	41
American Railway Elec.	5⅛	5½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, May 27.—Activity centred in Rubber shares, in Atchison securities, in C., B. & Q., and in West End Street. Copper shares were all but ignored. Less than 200 shares of Montana changed hands in the morning dealings. In the afternoon the price lost from 124 to 123 on odd lots. Only 146 shares of other copper stocks were sold in the first half of the day. The developments, actual and prospective, in connection with elevated railway legislation at the State House explain the rise in West End Street Railway common from 75¾ to 77⅞, which was maintained in late dealings. Atchison preferred rose ½ more, to 21⅞, reacting ¼; adjustment 4s gained ⅝, to 47⅝; Bell Telephone was off 2, at 229; United States Oil lost ¼, to 11¼, but recovered it. The volume of business was less than heretofore this week, but no great declines resulted in the particular specialties wherein Boston is interested. Indeed, buying of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy continued good and confident.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	210	..
Boston & Lowell	212	213
Boston & Maine	157½	..
Boston & Providence	..	264
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards	102	..
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	104½	105
Fitchburg pf.	92½	94
Old Colony	176½	176¾
West End	77½	77⅞
West End pf.	..	93
Wisconsin Central	1	..
Oregon Short Line	15⅝	16

Mining Companies.

Aetna, quicksilver	..	4
Allouez	..	1
Arnold	2½	3
Atlantic	19½	20½
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	.15
Boston & Montana	122½	123
Butte & Boston	17⅜	17⅝
Calumet & Hecla	373	375
Centennial	5¾	6
Franklin	13⅜	13½
Gold Coin Mines	4½	4¾
Kearsarge	16¼	16¾
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	6½
Osceola	30½	31½
Pioneer, (gold)	3¼	3½
Quincy	108	110
Santa Ysabel	11½	12½
Tamarack	118	120
Tamarack, Junior	16½	17
Tecumseh	1½	2¼
Wolverine	9½	9¾

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	227	229
Dominion Coal	10	10½
Dominion Coal pf.	88	..
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	146	148
Lamson Cons. Store Service	19	20
Mexican Telephone	..	75
New England Telephone	106	107
Philadelphia Company	18	18½
United States Oil	10¾	11¼
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	8½	9
Old Dominion Copper Mining	15	15¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.02	..
Alpha Con	.06	.06
Andes	.18	.18
Belcher	.19	.19
Best & Belcher	.56	.53
Bullion	.02	..
Caledonia	..	.09
Challenge Con	.24	.22
Chollar	1.15	1.05
Confidence	1.00	1.00
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	1.70
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.20	.20
Gould & Curry	.19	.16
Hale & Norcross	.77	.78
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	..	.01
Mexican	.35	.34
Occidental Con	.13	.12
Ophir	.91	.88
Overman	.13	.13
Potosi	.65	.63
Savage	.35	.33
Sierra Nevada	.40	.37
Union Con	33	.33
Utah Con	..	.02
Yellow Jacket	.29	.29
Standard	1.50	1.50

Silver bars, 60; Mexican dollars, 49½@50; drafts, sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.02½	.02½
Anaconda	.35	.35
Argentum	.33	.32
Blue Bell	.02½	.02½
Consolidated	.06	.06
Elkton	.90½	.91
Gibson	.68	.52
Golden Fleece	.30	.30
Grouse	.04½	.04½
Isabella	.32¾	.32½
Jefferson	.08	.08
Pharmacist	.09½	.09¼
Portland	.50	.49½
Rosa	.06¾	.06¾
Union	.13½	.13¼
Work	.04¾	.04¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balances	$230,832,737
Gold reserve	144,100,600
Net silver	24,636,320
United States notes in the Treasury	32,620,801
Treasury notes of 1890	28,085,999
Total receipts this day	946,289
Total receipts this month	27,101,671
Total receipts this year	307,698,858
Total expenditures this day	910,000
Total expenditures this month	27,684,000
Total expenditures this year	341,447,882
Deposits in National banks	16,855,078
National bank notes received for redemption	626,631
Government receipts from internal revenue	448,899
Customs	423,913
Miscellaneous	127,943

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,476	6,444	6,327
3d week May	$469,000	$407,000	$325,000
From Jan. 1	7,150,963	7,910,657	5,556,948
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	576	576	575
3d week May	$26,599	$21,150	$27,843
From Jan. 1	544,244	541,597	574,885
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
3d week May	$24,470	$28,480	$25,993
From Jan. 1	445,414	493,825	427,508
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
3d week May	$23,290	$20,090	$21,253
From Jan. 1	439,378	389,577	405,896
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
3d week May	$4,705	$5,221	$5,777
From July 1	243,886	280,808	264,692
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
3d week May	$19,170	$17,517	$18,835
From July 1	955,604	1,093,211	982,314
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	497	497
3d week May	$28,749	$28,993	$31,267
From July 1	1,382,818	1,617,045	1,422,950
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	372	372	372
3d week May	$25,043	$27,985	$26,059
From Jan. 1	506,045	545,299	507,725
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	251	251	251
3d week May	$18,400	$12,200	......
From Jan. 1	407,553	229,116	......
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN for April—			
Gross earnings	55,457	60,021	53,261
Operating ex.	54,414	47,171	40,582
Net earnings	1,043	12,850	12,679
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	574,916	578,772	573,441
Operating ex.	481,823	447,739	469,164
Net earnings	93,093	131,033	104,277
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for April—			
Gross earnings	1,068,978	1,036,108	1,104,081
Operating ex.	825,572	794,502	821,571
Net earnings	243,406	241,606	282,510
In. and rentals	237,765	230,740	232,013
Surplus	5,641	10,866	50,497
July 1 to April 30—			
Gross earnings	10,932,200	11,481,974	11,261,747
Operating ex.	8,162,595	8,560,959	8,448,052
Net earnings	2,769,605	2,921,015	2,813,695
In. and rentals	2,388,328	2,363,024	2,361,623
Surplus	381,277	557,991	452,072
DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY & BATTERY, quarter ended March 31—			
Gross earnings	154,965	170,129	163,638
Operating ex.	130,170	132,781	126,570
Net earnings	24,795	37,348	37,068
Other income	23,981	4,510	2,120
Total	48,776	41,858	39,188
Fixed charges	33,889	32,729	32,699
Surplus	14,887	9,129	6,489
NEW LONDON & NORTHERN for quarter ended March 31—			
Gross earnings	168,824	143,667	141,358
Operating ex.	133,663	100,869	104,318
Net earnings	35,161	42,798	37,035
Fixed charges	38,171	38,725	38,083
Deficit	3,111	*4,073	1,048
*Surplus.			
SAN ANTONIO & ARANSAS PASS for April—			
Gross earnings	207,149	153,949	160,975
Operating ex.	152,679	120,638	138,393
Net earnings	54,470	33,311	22,582
For ten months ended April 30—			
Gross earnings	1,934,598	1,639,316	......
Operating ex.	1,278,171	1,130,028	......
Net earnings	656,427	509,288	......

Oregon Railroad & Navigation reports net earnings for April, 1897, at $97,403.

FINANCIAL.

Oregon Improvement Company.

New York, May 20, 1897.

Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Improvement Co. who deposit the same, with all unpaid coupons, on or before June 15, 1897, with the **FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., N.Y.,** or the **GLOBE NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON, MASS.,** under the reorganization agreement dated November 18, 1896, will receive from the undersigned committee cash for the coupon maturing June 1, 1897, attached to such bonds.

Holders of certificates of the **FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO.** and the **GLOBE NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON, MASS.,** who present such certificates to the **FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO.** will also receive cash for the coupon maturing June 1, 1897.

The coupon which matured June 1, 1896, was paid by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, with money provided by the receiver.

THIS COMMITTEE, THROUGH COUNSEL, IS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSING THE ISSUING OF RECEIVER'S CERTIFICATES, AND ASKS THE CO-OPERATION OF ALL SECURITY HOLDERS IN THAT BEHALF.

Henry Amy,
Henry K. McHarg, } Committee.
MICHAEL H. CARDOZO, of Counsel.

N. Y. SECURITY AND TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

New York Security and Trust Company
NO. 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
COUPONS PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1897.
Venice and Carondelet Ry.
City of Dallas, Texas.
Newtown Railway Co.
Flushing & College Point 1st Mtge. Preferred Bonds.
ON AND AFTER MAY 27.
Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co. Cons. 4% bonds.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. COUPON NOTICE.

Coupon No. 19 of the First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. bonds of this company, due June 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

C. E. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company.

42 Pine Street, New York, May 17th, 1897.

Coupon No. 13 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 42 Pine Street.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
MOBILE, Ala., May 22, 1897.

Coupon No. 36 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this company, due June 1, 1897, will be paid, on presentation, on and after that date at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New York.

HY. TACON, Treasurer.

Office Southern Pacific Company,
23 BROAD ST., (MILLS BUILDING.)

Coupons due June 1, 1897, from the following bonds will be paid at this office on and after that date: Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio, Eastern Division, Second Mortgage 7 per cent.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York and New Jersey Bridge Company.

NEW YORK, May 25th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this company, 214 Broadway, on Tuesday, the first day of June, 1897. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer book will be closed from May 25 until June 4, 1897.

CHAS. H. SWAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—An election for Directors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Dunmore, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, June 9th, prox., between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M.

The transfer books will be closed on May 29th to June 9th, both days inclusive.

MORRIS B. MEAD, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
NEW YORK, May 22, 1897.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held in this bank MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897.

Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BECKWITH, LEONARD FORBES.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marguerite Brünnow, Mary Pierrepont Beckwith, Edward Pierrepont Beckwith, Sidney Forbes Beckwith, Charles C. Ball, John J. Smith, Charles H. Smith, Elias D. Smith, George W. Cain, Carlton Curtis, Charles F. Cutler, John H. Duncan, Harry C. Davis, Edwin W. Davis, Calvin B. Davis, Allen W. Evarts, as receiver of the property of Arthur Beckwith; William H. Forbes, Edwin Ford, Frederick Brooks, William D. Granger, Thomas M. Hart, James C. Briggs, Oliver W. Cobb, Lewis Harding, Frank Hegger, Rudolph Hilbrand, Edward H. Jennings, Daniel A. Kimball, Henry P. Lucas, Maine and New Hampshire Granite Company, James Morrison, Junior, John Morrison, Alexander Mitchell, John Mitchell, Edward B. Merrill, as executor of the will of Edward Merrill, deceased; Charles E. Morley, Edwin A. Moody, James Nightingale, Augustus S. Newman, as executor of the will of Allan G. Newman, deceased; Francis W. Rockwell, Charles W. Rathbun, Ellen Riley, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of Thomas Riley, deceased; James A. Rice, Bernard Sachs, Joseph Smith, John I. Boyd, John B. Smith, William M. Tuttle, Vallas R. Truesdell, surviving partner of the firm of Truesdells & Fuarey; Frederick R. Usher, Thomas A. Darragh, Noah Wallace, Cyrus H. Williams, Lewis F. Williams, William Hyams, Paul Kauffmann, Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, Marvin Safe Company, Thomas J. Alden, Wm. H. Miles Company, American Geographical Society, William Moller, Louis A. Wagner, Charles E. Mosely, Royal W. Amidon, American Express Company, Berkshire Electric Company, Charles J. Britton, B. F. Barker, G. Brooks, James Clifford, Clinton Davis, Matthias N. Forney, John Flanagan, The Military Service Institution, Gilbert and Barker Manufacturing Company, The Hampden Savings Bank, F. A. Washburn, P. F. Manchester, Charles H. Knight, Charles L. Lynch, The Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company, Dennis Morrissey, Edward L. Milhau, doing business under the name of J. Milhau's Son; Frederick Peterson, G. P. Putnam's Sons, The Republican Club, Henry C. Squires, Saint Nicholas Society, Society of Colonial Wars, Seventh Regiment Veteran and Active League, J. M. Stevenson, Thomas N. Enright, E. Spencer, The Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Town of Lenox, Tiffany & Co., The City of Elizabeth, E. B. Carlton, Comptroller of the City of Elizabeth, Richard V. Harnett, Henry W. Donald, George F. Johnson, William M. Prince, Frank Walker, Town of Stockbridge, Isaac Untermyer, (a judgment creditor;) Bernard Quaritch, Allan McLane Hamilton, Sylvanus T. Cannon, Henry G. Atwater, Alfred B. Cruikshank, Charles M. Cannon, Edward G. Kennedy, Gerald Dieterlen, composing the firm of H. Wunderlich & Co.; Adelaide O. Zimdars, John T. Hunt, The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, The Mason Stable Company, Limited; William H. Forbes, as Trustee for Helen Leigh; Randolph Guggenheimer, Samuel Untermyer, Caleb M. Hillman, John W. Boughton, Lorenzo Terwilliger, Edward C. Sheehy, Bergman Gas and Electric Fixture Company, Mrs. Carl Wurtzbach, wife of Carl Wurtzbach, E. J. Curtis, Ashbel P. Fitch, Comptroller of the City of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of LEONARD FORBES BECKWITH, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of June, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Margaretta Beckwith and Thomas T. Sherman, as administrators of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of said LEONARD FORBES BECKWITH, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
ap16-1aw7wF

BRUCE, JULIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Julia Bruce, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of March, 1897. MARY LANGLEY BRUCE, Administratrix, c. t. a.; BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Administratrix, c. t. a., 54 Wall Street, New York City. mh19-1aw6mF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FORD, JOHN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN R. FORD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Avery T. Brown, No. 18 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of February, 1897. JAMES B. FORD, J. HOWARD FORD, EVERETT HERRICK, Executors. AVERY T. BROWN, Attorney for Executors, 18 Exchange Place. f19-1aw6mF

FROST, MARIA L. or LOUISE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA L. FROST, also known as Louise Frost, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Kellogg, Rose & Smith, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of January, 1897. CHARLES G. MOORE, Administrator. KELLOGG, ROSE & SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York. ja22-1aw6mF

GOLDENBERG, JULIUS L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIUS L. GOLDENBERG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 1,007, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of April, 1897. JULIUS GOLDMAN, SAMUEL L. GOLDENBERG, Executors. JACOB STEINHARDT, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. ap30-1aw6mF

GUARD, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. GUARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Norwood & Dilley, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of November, 1896. LETITIA GUARD, Administratrix. NORWOOD & DILLEY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 140 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. 1aw6m

GULICK, JOSEPH or JOSEPH W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GULICK, (or JOSEPH W. GULICK,) late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hammond Odell, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1897. MARTHA G. WILLIAMS, Administratrix. HAMMOND ODELL, Attorney for Administratrix, 35 Nassau St., N. Y. City. ja29-1aw6mF

HARRIS, THOMAS R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS R. HARRIS, late of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., who died leaving property in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Greene & Johnson, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of April, 1897. WILHELMINA HARRIS, Executrix; JAMES S. HARRIS, Executor. GREENE & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap16-1aw6mF

McCOY, SINCLAIR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SINCLAIR McCOY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Christian Zabriskie, No. 393 Canal Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of March, 1897. SINCLAIR McCOY, Administrator. CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE, Attorney for Administrator, 393 Canal Street, New York. mh26-1aw6mF

McCOY, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. McCOY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Christian Zabriskie, No. 393 Canal Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of March, 1897. SINCLAIR McCOY, Administrator. CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE, Attorney for Administrator, 393 Canal Street, New York. mh26-1aw6mF

RATH, NICHOLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS RATH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 30 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1897. MATTHEW RATH, Executor. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executor. ja29-1aw6mF

SCHAEFFLER, ADAM.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Jacob Schaeffler, Barbara Gerry, Susan Manhardt, Louisa Denzler, Carrie Horn, Bertha Hilton, Adam Schaeffler, George Schaeffler, William Schaeffler, Kate Schaeffler, Lulu Schaeffler, Bertha Schaeffler, send greeting:

Whereas, Krezenzia (called Grace) Schaeffler of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the third day of May, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ADAM SCHAEFFLER (called SCHOEFFLER and SCHEFFLER) late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
HENRY C. BOTTY, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 41 Park Row, N. Y. City. ap30-1aw6mF

SCHRADER, GEORGE F. C. L., OTHERWISE known as Frederick Schrader.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. C. L. SCHRADER, otherwise known as Frederick Schrader, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at our place of transacting business, Room 310, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of February, 1897. FREDERICK SCHRADER, JOHN SCHRADER, Executors. SAM'L E. DUFFEY, Atty. for Executors, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York City. f26-1aw6mF

TOMPKINS, MINTHORNE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Jesse S. Nelson, No. 11 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of December, 1896. MARY C. TOMPKINS, Executrix. JESSE S. NELSON, Attorney for Executrix, No. 11 Pine St., N. Y. d18-1aw6mF

WHITE, MARGARET A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET A. WHITE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John McMahon, No. 156 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of December, 1896. JOHN R. WHITE, Administrator. JOHN McMAHON, Attorney for Administrator, 156 Broadway, N. Y. City. d11-1aw6mF

WILHOFT, FRANZ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANZ WILHOFT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Bilger & Nixon, Temple Court, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of November, 1897, next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of May, 1897. FRANK Y. WILHOFT, CHARLES A. WILHOFT, SILAS H. JENKINS, Executors. my21-1aw6mF

WORMAN, EMMA P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA P. WORMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John R. Abney, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of February, 1897. JAMES H. WORMAN, Administrator. JOHN R. ABNEY, Esq., Atty. for Administrator, 2 Wall Street, New York City. f19-1aw6mF

YALE, HENRY CLAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY CLAY YALE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Turner, McClure & Rolston, his attorneys, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of May, 1897. WILLIAM HENRY YALE, Executor. TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Executor, 22 William Street, New York. my6-1aw6mF

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, May 27, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
54	55½	3	American Cotton Oil	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	......
114	116	18	American Express	114	114½	114	114½	......
10	10¼	1,025	American Spirits Mfg.	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	......
28⅛	28½	500	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	−¼
115½	115⅝	12,567	American Sugar Refs.	116	116¼	115½	115½	−⅝
104	104¼	80	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	103¾	104⅛	103¾	104⅛	......
..	..	7	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	......
70¼	71	240	American Tobacco	70½	70¾	70½	70¾	−¼
10⅝	10⅞	1,840	At., T. & S. F.	10⅞	11	10⅝	10⅝	......
21½	21⅝	6,837	At., T. & S. F. pf.	21¾	21⅞	21⅜	21⅝	+⅜
10	10⅛	2,840	Baltimore & Ohio	10¾	10¾	9½	10	−1
19	20	7	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	18½	18½	18½	18½	......
104½	105	250	Brooklyn Union Gas	104½	104½	104½	104½	−¾
47	47½	110	Canada Southern	47	47	47	47	−½
56⅛	57	850	Canadian Pacific	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	+1⅛
51	..	100	Capital Traction	52	52	52	52	......
8¾	9¼	100	Central Pacific	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+1¼
16	16⅛	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	16¼	16¼	16	16	−⅛
75⅝	75½	21,301	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	75⅞	76	75⅝	75½	......
81	81¼	13,065	Chicago Gas	81¾	81¾	80¾	81⅛	−⅝
75	75⅛	17,930	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	75¼	75⅝	74⅞	75	−⅛
133¼	134	1	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	133	133	133	133	......
105¾	106	540	Chicago & Northw.	106¼	106¼	105¾	105¾	−⅜
65⅛	65½	2,395	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅛	65⅝	+⅛
28¼	28½	400	C., C., C. & St. Louis	29	29	28½	28½	......
..	..	130	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	75	75	75	75	−5
162	168	83	Cleveland & Pittsburg	163	163	163	163	......
15½	16½	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+¼
2¾	3	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
159	160	150	Consolidated Gas Co.	159¼	159¼	159¼	159¼	−⅛
102⅜	103	565	Delaware & Hudson	103¼	103¼	102⅝	102⅝	−⅝
115¼	..	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+¼
12⅝	12½	200	Erie	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅜
30½	31	822	Erie 1st pf.	30¼	30½	30¼	30½	+1
30¾	31	400	General Electric	30⅞	31	30⅞	31	+¼
93	95	2	Illinois Central	93	93	93	93	......
22½	23	100	Laclede Gas	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	......
41	48	2	Long Island	40	40	40	40	......
45⅝	45¾	2,970	Louisville & Nashville	45⅞	46	45⅝	45¾	......
84⅝	85	2,650	Manhattan Con	85⅛	85⅛	84½	84¾	−¼
96½	99	250	Michigan Central	98	98	98	98	+1
11	11⅛	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	......
28	28¼	1,140	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	28⅜	28⅜	28	28¼	+⅛
14¼	14½	1,925	Missouri Pacific	15⅛	15⅛	14	14¼	−½
92¾	94	5	National Lead Co. pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	......
72¾	72⅞	8,225	New Jersey Central	73½	73⅞	72½	72¾	−½
99⅞	100	1,239	New York Central	100	100¼	99⅞	99⅞	−⅛
60½	61	60	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	98	98	98	98	......
167	168	2	N. Y., N. H. & H.	166	166	166	166	......
60	75	2	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf.	60	60	60	60	......
..	..	2	N. Y., Lack. & West.	120	120	120	120	......
7	7¼	5	N. Y., Sus. & Western	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	......
20	20½	250	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	20⅛	20⅛	20	20	......
27½	28½	20	Norfolk & Western pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	......
4⅛	4⅜	200	North American	4¼	4¼	4	4	−⅜
12¾	13⅛	920	Northern Pacific	13⅛	13¼	12¾	12¾	−⅛
87¾	88	2,725	Northern Pacific pf.	88	88	87¾	87⅞	+⅛
13⅞	14	200	Ontario & Western	14	14	14	14	+⅛
47	49	150	O. R. & Nav. pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	−½
11⅝	11¾	200	O. S. L., wh. iss.	11½	11¾	11½	11¾	+¼
26½	26¾	516	Pacific Mail	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	−¼
45	47	50	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	47	47	47	47	......
158	159	200	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	158	158	158	158	+¼
117½	119	5	Rome, W. & Ogdens.	117	117	117	117	......
18⅜	18½	1,985	Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	+⅛
40	40¼	513	Reading 1st pf.	40¼	40½	40¼	40½	+½
24	24½	904	Reading 2d pf.	24¼	24⅜	24	24	+⅛
5¼	5½	100	St. L. & S. F.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	......
43⅞	44½	420	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	43¾	44	43¾	44	−¼
15½	15⅝	370	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	......
7½	8	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	7¾	8	7¾	8	+¼
58	58¼	1,120	St. Paul & Omaha	58⅝	58¾	58¼	58¼	......
14	15	200	Southern Pacific	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	−½
8¼	8⅜	1,400	Southern Railway	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+⅛
26¾	27	2,185	Southern Railway pf.	27	27	26½	26⅞	−⅛
6¾	7	388	Standard R. & T.	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+⅛
18½	18¾	250	Tenn. Coal & Iron	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	−⅛
9	9⅛	100	Texas Pacific	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	......
150	151	20	Third Avenue	151	151	151	151	......
6¾	7	560	Union Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	−⅛
1⅜	1¾	100	U. P., Denver & Gulf	1½	1½	1½	1½	+¼
6¼	7	100	United States Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	......
54⅞	55¼	1,230	U. S. Leather pf.	55½	55½	54¾	55	−½
11¾	12	3,490	United States Rubber	14	14	10⅞	12	−1¾
59¾	60¼	4,190	U. S. Rubber pf.	63¼	63¼	58¾	60½	−3
13¼	13½	400	Wabash pf.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	......
79½	79⅝	5,810	Western Union Tel.	80¼	80¼	79⅝	79⅝	−⅝
⅝	⅞	1,126	Wheeling & Lake Erie	1	1	¾	¾	−¼
2⅝	3½	100	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	−⅝
Sales.....		136,596						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co Scrip
1,000 69
6,000 69½
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s
2,000 81⅝
500 81½
11,000 81⅝
1,000 81½
10,000 81⅝
2,000 81½
Adjustment 4s
6,000 47½
26,000 47⅝
10,000 47½
5,000 47⅝
10,000 47½
22,000 47½
1,000 47⅝
Austin & N Wn 1st
10,000 84⅝
Baltimore & Ohio 5s 1885-1925
5,000 80
5,000 82
Registered
8,000 75
B & O Cons 5s, 1988
5,000s20f 90
Brooklyn Elev 1st
5,000 76
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s
4,000 72½
7,000 72
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
8,000s20f 96¾
5,000 97
Bur, C Rap & N 1st
4,000 108
Central of N J Gen 5s
4,000s20f 107¾
1,000 108
Registered
1,000 106
Cent Pac 6s, 1898
5,000 102¾
Ches & O Gen 4½s
14,000 72¾
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
2,000 109¾
Ches & O R & A Div, 1st Cons 4s
3,000 102⅛
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
3,000 100
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s
1,000 102½
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s
8,000 99½
Chicago & Erie 1st
16,000 108½
Chic & Nor Pac 1st, Trust Co Certfs
5,000 41¼
Chic & Northwest, Registered Gold 7s
18,000 116¼
Chic, R I & P Ext 6s
1,000 105⅛
1,000c 105⅛
3,000 105⅝
2,000 105⅛
Chic, R I & Pac Deb 5s
18,000 97½
Colorado Midland 4s, Trust Co Certfs
10,000 6½
Den & Rio Grande 1st
8,000 109⅝
Detroit Gas Co 5s
10,000 74¾
10,000 75
20,000 75½
East Tenn, Va & Ga Con 5s
51,000 107½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y Con 5s
4,000 113
Eliz, L & B Sandy 5s
2,000 99⅞
Erie 1st Con 7s
20,000 141
10,000 141½
Erie 4s, Prior Bonds
34,000 88¾
12,000 89
1,000 89½
1,000 90
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s
11,000 62⅞
5,000 63
9,000 63¼
1,000 63½
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge
6,000 74½
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s
1,000s3 97
1,000 97
1,000 96⅞
1,000s3 97
5,000 97
Total sales

Kans City & Pac 1st
2,000 66¼
Kansas Pacific 6s, Denver Division, Assented
1,000 117⅞
Kans Pac 6s, 1895
2,000 110
L, S & M So 1st Reg
3,000 111½
L S & M So 2d Reg
5,000 120⅛
L, S & M So 2d Coup
1,000 123⅝
Lex Av & Pav F 1st
10,000 117
Louisville & Nashville, N O & Mob 1st
4,000s20f 121½
8,000 121½
N O & Mob 2d
1,000 103
Lo & Nashville Cons
1,000 103⅝
Louisville & Nashville, Unified Gold 4s
2,000 79¼
Lo N A & Chic G M, Trust Co Certfs
2,000 44
Manhattan Ry Con 4s
6,000 92¾
Mil & N 1st, 1910, Main Line
1,000 120
Mil & St Paul, Chic & Pac Wn 5s
8,000 116½
Mil & St Paul 8s 1st
4,000 105⅝
Mil & St Paul G M 4s, Series A
1,000 102
Mo, Kan & East 1st
5,000 88½
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
7,000 84½
3,000 84¾
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
9,000 58
6,000 58¼
4,000 58
5,000 58¼
Mob & Ohio G M 4s
1,000 67
Morris & E Con Gtd
10,000 145¼
Nash, C & St L Con
3,000 90½
N Y Central Deb 5s, Registered
1,000 109¾
N Y Central 1st Coup
7,000 120½
N Y, Chic & St Louis 4s
16,000b3 104⅝
N Y & N E 1st 6s
1,000 113¾
1,000 114
N Y & N Eng 1st 7s
2,000 121
N Y, Ont & W Con 5s
3,000 111
1,000 110½
N Y, Ontario & Western, Refunding 4s
2,000 93
N Y, Sus & Wn 1st, Refunding 5s
1,000 101½
N Y, S & W Term 1st
1,000 105¼
Norf & W Ry Con 4s
2,000 69½
North Pac 1st 6s
2,000s20f 117⅛
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s
5,000 54
5,500 54
5,000 54⅛
500 54
500 54
3,000 54
500 58⅝
22,000 54
15,000 53⅞
11,000 54
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s
6,000 88⅛
15,000 88⅛
13,000 88⅛
45,000 88¼
5,000 88⅛
Oregon Improvement 1st, Trust Co Certfs
1,000 87½
People's G & C Chic, 2d Gtd 6s
1,500 108⅛
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st, Evansville Div
5,000 93½

Oregon R R & Nav 4s
36,000 85½
Oreg Short Line 6s, Trust Co Certfs
10,000 117
5,000 117¼
5,000 117⅝
Penn Cos Gtd 4½s
8,000 113½
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
9,000 103⅛
Reading Co Gen 4s
21,000 81
1,000 81⅛
4,000c 81⅛
Rio Grande Wn 1st
3,000 73
5,000 73¼
St J & Grand I 1st, Trust Co Certfs
2,000 53⅝
St L & S F G M 5s
3,000 99
10,000 98⅝
St L & S F Gen 6s
2,000 113¾
5,000 113⅝
St L & San Fr 2d, Class B
1,000 113½
St L & San Fr 4s
2,000 66⅞
10,000 67
13,000 66⅞
St Paul, Min & Man, East Minn Div 1st
3,000b5f 107¾
Con 6s, Reduced to 4½s
1,000 106½
San A & Ar Pass 4s
5,000 57½
7,000 57⅜
13,000 57½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
5,000 91
South Pac of Cal 5s, Consolidated
17,000 89
Southern Ry 1st 5s
10,000 90⅝
14,000 90¼
Standard R & T 6s
1,000 67½
5,000 67
1,000 68
5,000 67¼
Standard R & T Inc
2,000 17
1,000 16½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
6,000s20f 89½
4,000 89¾
9,000 89⅞
Tex & Pac 2d Inc
15,000 21¼
10,000 21
5,000 21¼
5,000 21
10,000 21⅛
5,000 21
12,000 20⅞
7,000 20¾
Union Elevated 1st 6s
5,000 76
Union Pac 6s, 1898, Trust Co Certfs, Ex Matured Coups
6,000 103½
Union Pac 6s, 1898, Trust Co Certfs, Ex Matured Coups
3,000 103½
Union Pac Collateral Trust 6s, G Notes
5,000 101½
1,000 101
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st
1,000 85
Wabash 1st 5s
11,000 102
1,000 101⅞
11,000 101¾
Wabash 2d 5s
4,000 64½
West Shore Gtd 4s
6,000 109
5,000c 109
1,000 108¾
8,000 108⅞
4,000 109
Registered
10,000 108⅞
Wn N Y & Penn 1st
3,000 108
Westn U Col Tr 5s
20,000 107½
Wiscon Cen Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs
2,000 29
3,000 28¾
1,000s3 28½
$1,268,000

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Market & Fulton	200
American Exchange	168	Mechanics'	185
Broadway	235	Mercantile	170
Central National	163	Merchants'	141
Chase National	400	Merchants' Exch.	114
Chatham	280	Metropolis	440
Chemical	4000	National Union	200
City	500	New Amsterdam	200
Citizens'	125	New York	230
Commerce	208	Ninth National	101
Continental	130	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Corn Exchange	285	Pacific	175
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Park	260
Fourth National	175	People's	210
Gallatin National	310	Phenix	105
German-American	110	Republic	145
Greenwich	165	Seaboard Nat.	169
Hanover	330	Second National	425
Hudson River	155	Shoe & Leather	91
Imp'rs & Traders'	525	State of New York	110
Irving	140	Tradesmen's	97
Lincoln National	750	Western National	114
Manhattan	215		

Gold Going to Europe.

The Hamburg-American Line steamship Fürst Bismarck, which sailed yesterday, carried $500,000 in gold.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60⅛@60½. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47¼@49c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 357,016.55 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,580,340
Exports in same period	14,230,804
Net exports	$12,650,464
Net imports, 1896	12,500,006
Net exports, 1895	13,010,119
Net exports, 1894	34,011,219
Net exports, 1893	56,022,012

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.60, and 100 Little Chief at .14. On the Consolidated Exchange 2,000 shares of Alamo sold at .04; 800 Anaconda at .40; 400 Isabella at .34, and 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .72.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96	..	Del., L. & W.	147½	148½	Mobile & Ohio	16½	20
4s, r., 1907	110⅞	111¼	Den. & Rio Gr.	9¾	..	Morris & Essex	164	166½
4s, c., 1907	112⅝	112¾	Den. & R. G. pf.	38¼	..	Nat. Lead	24½	25
4s, r., 1925	123	123¼	D. M. & Ft. D.	6½	9	Nat. Lin. Oil	10¼	11
4s, c., 1925	123	123⅜	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	58	75	National Starch	2	3½
5s, r., 1904	113¼	113¾	Dul., S. S. & A.	2⅝	3¼	Nat. St. 1st pf.	50	58
5s, c., 1904	113¼	113¾	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	8	Nat. St. 2d pf.	10	20
Currency 6s, 1898	104⅝	..	E. E. Ill. of Bklyn.	106	..	New Cent. C.	4¼	4¾
Currency 6s, 1899	107⅝	..	Erie 2d pf.	17	..	New England	..	37
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101	..	Eighth Avenue	300	330	N. Y., C. & St. L.	11	13
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	65	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.		
			Ev. & T. H.	21	25	2d pf.	27	27½
Adams Express	149	152	Flint & P. M.	..	12	Norfolk So.	60	70
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	F. & P. M. pf.	20	35	Nor. & West.	10½	11½
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	60	62½	Gt. Nor. pf.	120	124	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	60½	61
Am. Coal	110	125	G. B. & West.	30	40	Ont. Mining	6	8½
Am. Cot. Oil	9½	11	G. B. & W., Deb.,			Ore. R. & N.	13	17
Am. Tobacco pf.	102	106	A.	35	50	Penn. Coal	320	..
Ann Arbor	9	10½	G. B. & W., Deb., B.	3½	5	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅛	1
Ann Arbor pf.	26	28	Homestake	35	40	Peo. & Eastern	3	6
At. & Pac.	..	¼	Ill. Steel Co.	32	35	P., C., C. & St. L.	12	12¾
B. & O. S. W. pf.,			Iowa Central	6	6½	P., Ft. W. & C.	162	168
new	2	3½	Iowa Central pf.	20	25	Quicksilver	1½	2
Bay State Gas	8⅝	9	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35	..	Quicksilver pf.	..	10
Bell. & So. Ill. pf.	125	..	Joliet & Chicago	156	..	Rens. & Saratoga	178	184
Boston A. L. pf.	103	106	Kan. & Mich.	3	6	Rio G. W. pf.	30	38½
Brunswick Co.	¼	⅝	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	Second Avenue	128	135
Buff., R. & P.	..	20	K. & D. M. pf.	10⅝	14	St. L. S. W.	2⅞	3⅛
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	56	Laclede Gas pf.	83	85	St. P. & Duluth	15	22
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75	L. E. & W.	13	14	St. P. & D. pf.	70	87
Chi. & Alton	151	..	L. E. & W. pf.	59¾	62½	St. P., M. & M.	117	120
Chi. & Alton pf.	161	..	Mah. Coal R.	120	..	St. P. & O. pf.	139	145
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	50	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	Sil. bull. certfs.	60⅛	60½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98	Man. Beach	8½	12	Sixth Avenue	175	185
Chi. & N'thw. pf.	154	155	Md. Coal pf.	40	50	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50	Met. Traction	106	107	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
Col. Coal & I. Dev.	⅜	½	Mexican Central	7½	8½	U. S. Express	38	42
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	Wabash	5⅛	5¼
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	87	Minn. & St. L.	17	17¾	Wells-Fargo Ex.	103	106
Col. & H. Coal, all			M. & St. L. 1st pf.	77	79½	West. Union Beef.	5¼	6½
in. paid	3½	4	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	46	48	Western Gas	65¾	..
Com. Cable	156	..	Minn. Iron	43	49	Wis. Central	1	1⅛
Consol. Coal	38	..						

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Sp. Mfg.	10	10	10	10
6,230	Am. Sug. Ref.	116¼	116¼	115½	115⅝
40	Am. Tobacco	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
460	A., T. & S. F.	10¾	11	10¾	10⅞
230	A., T. & S.F. pf.	21⅝	21⅞	21½	21½
3,010	Chicago Gas	81¾	81¾	80¾	81⅛
900	C., R. I. & P.	65⅝	65⅝	65	65⅝
7,920	C., B. & Q.	75⅞	76	75⅜	75⅝
6,210	C., M. & St. P.	75⅝	75⅝	74⅞	75¼
50	C., St. P., M. & O.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
2,910	Central of N. J.	73⅝	73⅝	72½	72¾
10	C., C., C. & St. L.	29	29	29	29
10	Ches. & Ohio	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
60	Del. & Hudson	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
70	Gen. Electric	30¾	31	30¾	31
570	Louis. & Nash.	45⅞	46	45⅝	45⅝
130	Manhattan	85¼	85¼	84½	84¾
370	Mo. Pacific	15⅛	15⅛	14¼	14⅝
40	Northern Pacific	13	13	13	13
50	N. Pacific pf.	38	38	37⅞	37⅞
1,180	Reading	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
40	Southern pf	27	27	26½	26½
20	Stand. R. & T.	6½	6½	6½	6½
50	Tenn. C. & I.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
110	Union Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
40	U. S. Rubber	12½	12½	12½	12½
40	U. S. Rubber pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½
170	U. S. Leath. pf.	55	55	55	55
100	Wabash pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
560	West. Union	80⅛	80⅛	79⅝	79½
31,690.					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	C., B. & Q. conv.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
2,000	El., L. & B.S. 5s.	100	100	100	100
4,000	Laclede Gas 5s.	97	97	96½	96½
2,000	Texas Pac. 1st.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
4,000	Wabash 1st	102	102	101¾	101¾
$15,000.					

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

WOLF & GROSS.—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the stock of Wolf & Gross, wholesale dealers in glassware at 47 Barclay Street, who failed four months ago, realizing $3,500.

HENRY E. SIMMONS.—Samuel V. Heimberger has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Henry E. Simmons on the application of Judson K. Folwell by Judge McCarthy of the City Court. The examination disclosed that Mr. Simmons has property consisting of real estate and shares of stock in corporations.

MAURICE MEYER.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday received an attachment against Maurice Meyer, doing business as the Union Bicycle Supply Company at 68 Murray Street, who failed a few days ago, for $818, in favor of the Empire Rubber Manufacturing Company for bicycle tires. The Sheriff found $5 in a private bank to Mr. Meyer's credit and $28 due him by express companies.

ANTHONY & CHEW.—Harry Percy David has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for the partnership assets of Anthony & Chew, average adjusters, of 16 Exchange Place, on the application of Clara H. Porter. The firm is composed of Rowland C. Anthony and William H. Clark. The business was started in 1868. Mr. Chew died in 1886, and Mr. Clark became a partner in 1893. Mr. Rowland was one of the underwriters of the South and North American Lloyds up to Jan. 1 last.

THE BERKELEY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.—David Thomson has been appointed receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association of 19 to 23 West Forty-fourth Street by Justice Truax of the Supreme Court in the proceedings begun by the Directors on May 11 for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation, the business having been conducted at a loss for the past two years. The total liabilities are $95,933, of which $91,800 is mortgage and interest. The assets consist of the real estate, building, and furnishings at 19 to 23 West Forty-fourth Street. The bond of the receiver is fixed at $25,000, and he is authorized to continue the business of the association.

THE RICE MUSICAL STRING COMPANY.—The Rice Musical String Company of 157 and 159 West Twenty-ninth Street has applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation, and John W. Hutchinson has been appointed referee in the matter. The company was incorporated July 27, 1883, with a capital of $10,000, which was increased to $30,000 in 1886, and has heretofore done a good business. There are no creditors and the assets consist only of office furniture, worth about $100. The reason given to the court for the dissolution was that the capital stock and assets have been used up in the business, and the Directors do not wish to continue the business any further. In the trade it is understood that the company with several others has consolidated into the National Musical String Company.

Out of Town.

EXCELSIOR WOOLEN COMPANY.—The affairs of the Excelsior Woolen Company of Wales, Mass., concerning which there have been various stories afloat since Monday, were complicated late last night by the placing of a number of attachments, as follows: Taunton Dye Works and Bleachery Company, $500; Frederick Harlley, $5,000; R. B. Hawley, Jr., $5,000, and Garfield Woolen Company, $5,000. Some of the local stockholders, however, say that they expect that an amicable settlement of the troubles will be reached within a day or two.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed May 27. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALLEN, Fritz B.—H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company	$329
ALWARD, James H.—E. Dickman	254
BARSE, Mills W.—Mortimer J. Brown	3,532
BLOOM, Edward B.—L. Barth	364
BETTS, Hiram W.—Lela A. Sibell	868
BRENNAN, Thomas J. — The Brainard, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company	6,213
CARTER, Shields S.—Ernst A. Heule	997
COX, Margaret—K. Flanagan	38
DAVIS, George—J. Bechhoeffer	182
DIACK, William—F. B. Wendt and others	426
DOERR, Charlotte—D. M. Shaw	64
ERSLER, Victor P. P.—A. H. Woodward and another	124
FORCE, Bellemer H.—J. C. Guggenheimer, assignee	217
FRANCESCONI, Guido—Henry P. Carrington and another	537
FRAME, Henrietta—P. Salen and another	938
FAY, James—William Simpson	42
GREER, Christopher M.—Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsburg, Penn.	526
GORDON & KERR—R. O. N. Ford	226
GREENISON, Nelson J.—Martha V. Sangster	242
GROSS, Walter, and Ernest Wolf—Peter F. Pia	634
GOLDBERG, Jacob, by guardian—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	579
HERZLICH, Michael, and Leon Schwartz—Colonial Brewery	1,098
HERMAN, Leopold, and Jonas Unger—G. Stratton	118
HESSEMANN, George—Jacob Ringler & Son	619
HOFFMAN, Richard—H. Gropper and others	203
HOLL, John—Theodore C. Wallace and others	93
HYDE, Amelia M., (formerly Tice,) as administratrix, &c.—Clement Lockitt	27,851
HIMMELSTEIN & LIPSHITZ—Henry Himmelstein	419
JACOBY, Gustav—E. P. Hatch	288
KIPLING, Edward E.—L. De Jonge, Jr.	3,075
KREHBIEL, Herman, and George Kennington—Harry Hammerstein and another	623
LESSER, Bertsch A.—The National Thread Company	99
LICHTENSTEIN, William—Henry Kelly and another	87
LIPSITZ, Elias and Bertha—J. Bloch	1,730
LOUGHRAN, Michael—Journeay & Burnham	410
MALKIN, Louis H.—A Rawitser and another	278
MINOT, William, executor, &c.—Louisa S. Minot and others	76
MARKS, Frances—D. J. Marbrunn and others	249
MURRAY, George—F. Morris	784
MALCOLM, John, and John A. Wolsley—G. B. Hand	395
MEYER, Theodore S. and Siegmund T.—E. Nicholson	103
MOCK, Isidor—D. E. Donovan	299
McNEIL, Robert J.—F. O. Pierce	106
O'SHEA, Patrick—G. W. Garnar and another	345
PIERCE, Robert, and Robert Pierce Company—D. Belgard, assignee	30
PIERCE, Robert—W. K. Hawkins	207
PRICE, Joseph—William Abeles and another	887
REEVES, H. A. Wooster—P. Lotz	120
RUBENSTEIN, Susan—James M. Anderson, trustee, deficiency	3,976
ROHKOHL, Louis—W. E. Smith	87
RELKIN, Fanny—The H. B. Claflin Company	171
SEDGWICK, Theodore—J. Turtill	73
SAQUI, Andrew—F. Garcia and others	75
SIMON, Marcus and Minnie L.—Central Trust Company, New York	358
SCANLON, Charles J.—E. Fisher and others	398
SPRAGUE, Stephen H.—H. C. Horton	463
SIEGEL, Ike—J. Ruppert	458
SAMPSON, Samuel J.—W. & J. Sloane	69
SEYFERT, Henry P.—F. Fischer	81
SMITH, Gerritt—B. Kallsher	100
THOM, David R.—F. R. West	155
TALIAFERRO, Edwin T.—John S. Bliss	112
TULLY, Ellen—S. E. Conway	118
TEWES, Theodore—Theodore Austerman	121
TISSERANT, Felix—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	158
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—James Ruddick	690
THE NATIONAL TOILET SUPPLY COMPANY—Empire Steam Laundry Company	153
THE BONITO GOLD MINING COMPANY—A. B. King and another	32
VODRAZKA, Bohus—J. Masek, costs	119
WATTENBERG, Richard L.—H. Petry	183
WIBOM, Albin—Moses L. Leffler and another	725
WEINSTEIN, Abraham—J. Breakstone	329
WELLS, Travis D.—J. H. Ricknagel	142
WEAVER, George S., Jr.—William Horre and another	7,508
WILKEY, David H.—H. Harris	166
WEISS, Alois—W. & J. Sloane	48

The following judgments were filed against the city: New York and Westchester Water Company, $3,600; Franklin Bien, $8,040; P. H. O'Connell, $119.46; F. O'Brien, $118.17; V. R. Gazzo, $46.52.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	79¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	29
Oats, No. 2 mixed	21½
Cotton, middling	7¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	7⅝
Butter, State, finest Creamery	15½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.20
Lard, prime	3.85
Molasses, O. K., prime	25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	5½
Tallow, prime	3
Pork, mess	8.75
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	23.25
Sugar, granulated	4½
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lead	3.25
Copper, lake ingot	10.80

CHICAGO, May 27.—Flour easy; No. 2 Spring wheat, 70¼@71¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 68⅝c; No. 2 red, 85¼@86c; No. 2 corn, 23¾c; No. 2 oats, 17½c; No. 2 white, 21½@21⅝c; No. 3 white, free on board, 19¼@21¼c; No. 2 rye, 34c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, free on board, 27½@33c; No. 4, free on board, 26@27½c; No. 1 flaxseed, 76½@77½c; prime Timothy seed, $2.75; mess pork, per bbl, $8@$8.05; lard, per 100 lb, $3.55; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.30@$4.50; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5@5¼c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4½@4⅝c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, cut loaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

Spot cotton ruled steady at unchanged prices; middling, uplands, 7¾c, and middling, gulf, 8c, with total sales of 1,834 bales. Spot cotton in other markets, middling quoted, follows: Galveston, 7¼c; New Orleans, 7⅜c; Savannah, 7⅝c; Norfolk, 7¼c; Memphis, 7¼c; Augusta, 7⅝c; St. Louis, 7⅜c; Charleston, 7⅛c; Wilmington, 7½c; Baltimore, 7⅞c.

Contract prices are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.79	6.80	6.78	6.77@6.79
February	6.82	6.82	6.82	6.81@6.83
March	..	..	..	6.84@6.86
May	7.22	7.22	7.20	7.17@7.18
June	7.23	7.23	7.18	7.17@7.18
July	7.21	7.22	7.18	7.18@7.19
August	7.16	7.18	7.15	7.15@7.16
September	6.88	6.90	6.82	6.88@6.89
October	6.72	6.74	6.72	6.72@6.73
November	6.72	6.73	6.71	6.71@6.72
December	6.75	6.75	6.73	6.74@6.75

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Middling, upland, 4⅛d. Futures quiet, partially 1-64 decline; closed steady, ½@1 point net advance. January-February, 344b; February-March, 344½b; May, 404b; May-June, 403s; June-July, 401@402; July-August, 4d ⅓s; August-September, 360s; September-October, 353s; October-November, 347½b; November-December, 345½s; December-January, 344b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
May	80⅛	80⅛	79¼	79½
July	76⅛	76⅛	75	75¼
September	71½	71½	70½	70⅞
CORN—				
May	29	29	29	29
July	29⅜	29⅜	29	29
September	30½	30½	30⅛	30⅛
OATS—				
May	..	..	..	21⅝
July	21¾	21¾	21⅝	21⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
May	71¼	71⅜	70	70¼
July	70⅛	70⅛	68⅞	69¼
September	65½	65⅝	64½	65
CORN—				
May	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
July	24	24⅛	23¾	23¾
September	25¼	25¼	24⅞	24⅞
OATS—				
May	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜
July	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17½
September	17¾	17¾	17½	17½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Bearish tendencies ruled to the extent of another sharp decline, prices closing ¼@½c under last night, and ⅞c below the highest point of the day; cash quotations at New York, free on board, afloat, were: No. 1 hard Duluth, 81c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 80⅛c; No. 1 Northern New York, 79¼c; No. 2 Northern Duluth, 78c; No. 2 hard New York, 77¼c; No. 3 hard New York, 76c.

DULUTH, Minn., May 27.—No. 1 hard, 73⅝c; May, 73⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅛c; September, 65⅛c bid; No. 2 Northern, 70¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 27.—May, 70⅛c; July, 70c; September, 62⅝@62¾c; No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 71¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—No. 2 Spring, 72¼c; No. 2 Northern, 76¼c; July, 69⅛c.

Corn.

No. 2, 30c delivered.

Oats.

No. 2, 21½c; No. 3, 20¾c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 24@24½c; track white, 25@31c; track mixed, 21@23c.

Flour.

Spring patents, $4.15@$4.30; Spring bakers', $3.45@$3.65; Winter straights, $4.25@$4.35; Winter patents, $4.60@$5.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—36½@37c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. RYE FLOUR $2.25@$2.65. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $1.60@$1.80, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 75c; fine yellow, 72@75c; coarse, 60@61c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 60@65c; Spring, 55@60c; 100 lb, 60@65c; sharps, 70@75c; rye feed, 50@55c; city bran, 60@62½c; oil meal, $19.50@$20; hominy chop, 50@52½c.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Close: Rye, cash, 34c; May and July, 33½c; September, 34@34¼c; flax, cash, 76¼c; May, 76¾c; July, 77¼c; September, 77½c; timothy, cash, $2.75; August, $2.72½; September, $2.57½.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.50@$9; family, $9.50@$10.50; short clear, $9.50@$10.75. BEEF—Mess, $7@$8; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $8@$9; extra India mess, $12@$14. BEEF HAMS—$23@$23.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 5¼c; pigs, 5⅝@5¾c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 5@5½c, from 14 to 10 lb average; pickled shoulders, 5¼@5½c; pickled hams, 9@9½c. TALLOW—2⅞@3c. STEARINE—Lard, 4⅝@4¾c; oleo, 4 1-16c asked. LARD—Closed 3.85c, nominal; city, 3.50@3.55c; refined, South American, 4.65c; Continent, 4.10c; compound, 3¾@4c; Western, 4@4½c; Brazil, kegs, 5.85c; options, 3.75c; nominal for May.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Close: Pork—May, $7.97½; July, $8; September, $8.02½. Lard—May, $3.55; July, $3.60; September, $3.67½@$3.70. Ribs—May and July, $4.32½@$4.35; September, $4.35.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d; prime mess, 47s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 47s 6d; medium Western, 43s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 42s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 23s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 26s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 23s 6d; long clear middles, 40 to 45 lb, 25s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lb, 25s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 26s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 28s. Lard—Prime Western, 19s 3d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 53s; ordinary, new, 47s. Tallow—Prime city, 17s.

COFFEE.

Spot was nominal on the basis of 7⅝c for No. 7 Rio, invoice lots, and 8⅛c for jobbing lots. Contract prices closed as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.25@7.30
February	...	...	...	7.30@7.35
March	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.30@7.35
May	...	...	...	7.15@7.30
June	...	...	...	7.10@7.20
July	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.15@7.20
August	...	...	...	7.15@7.20
September	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.20@7.25
October	...	...	...	7.20@7.25
November	...	...	...	7.20@7.25
December	7.30	7.30	7.25	7.25@7.30

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 9$200; Hamburg, holiday; Havre, holiday; Rio, No. 7, 8$700.

SUGAR.

Raws closed at 3¼c for 96° test centrifugal, 2¾c for 89° test muscovado, and 2½c for 89° test molasses sugar.

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb, 80c; No. 3 to No. 1, 55@75c; shipping, 55@60c; clover and clover mixed, 50@65c; no grade, 40@50c; salt, 40@45c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 65@75c; short, 50c; tangled, 50@55c; oat and wheat, 30@35c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 15½@17c; prime Summer yellow, 23½@24c; off Summer yellow, 23¼@23½c; butter grades, 26@28c, nominal; prime white, 26½@27c; linseed, American raw, 30@31c; American boiled, 32@33c; Calcutta raw, 50c.

WOOL.

LONDON, May 27.—The sheepskins sales opened with a fair attendance. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales—Clothing and combing, 3¾@5⅝d; locks and pieces, 2⅛@5⅛d. Queensland—Clothing and combing, 4@5⅝d. Victoria—840 bales; clothing and combing, 2¼@6¾d; locks and pieces, 1¼@4½d. South Australia—Clothing and combing, 2@5½d; locks and pieces, 2⅞@4⅞d. West Australia—Clothing and combing, 2⅛@5¼d; locks and pieces, 1¾@3⅝d. Tasmania—Clothing and combing, 3¼@4¾d; locks and pieces, 2⅞@4d. New Zealand—Clothing and combing, 2@8¼d; locks and pices, 1¾@4¼d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—Clothing and combing, 3⅛@3⅝d. Punta Arenas—Clothing and Combing, 2⅝@5½d; locks and pieces, 2¾@3⅜d. Buenos Ayres—Clothing and combing, 2¼@4¼d.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar—Regulars, $1.60@$1.65; oil, barrels, $2@$3.12½; pitch, $1.30@$1.35; spirits turpentine, regulars and machines, 27@27½c; resin, common strained, $1.72½; good strained, $1.75; E., $1.80; F., $1.87½; G., $1.90; H., $1.95; I., $2; K., $2.05@$2.10; M., $2.15; N., $2.30; W. C., $2.50; W. W., $2.80.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27.—Turpentine, 24¾@25c. Resin—A, B, C, D, $1.32½; E, $1.35; F, $1.40; G, $1.45; H, $1.60; I, $1.65; K, $1.75; M, $1.80; N, $1.95; W G, $2.05; W. W., $2.35.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.—Spirits turpentine, 24½c. Resin, $1.20@$1.25. Tar, $1.05. Crude turpentine, $1.30, $1.80@$1.90.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—Turpentine, 24½c bid.

METALS.

Tin—Spot, 13.55@13.70c; copper, 10.80@11.25c. Lead—Spot, 3.22½@3.30c, and May to August at 3.25@3.27½c. Spelter—4.15@4.25c. Iron—6.37½@6.50c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef steady at 7@8½c per lb for poor to prime city-dressed native sides.

CALVES—Good to prime veals, $5.40@$5.50 per 100 lb, one bunch, mainly buttermilks, $4.25; city-dressed veals, 6½@9c per lb; dressed buttermilks, 5@6c mainly; a few country-dressed veals, 5@7½c; a few country-dressed buttermilks, 5@5½c; little calves, 4½@5c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Poor to prime sheep, $3.25@$4.60 per 100 lb; inferior to choice lambs, all Southern, $6.25@$6.87½; dressed mutton, 7@8½c per lb; dressed yearlings, 8½@10½c; dressed lambs, 9½@12½c, a limited number reaching 13c.

HOGS—$4.10@$4.40 per 100 lb.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Empire Fuller's Earth Company of Buffalo; capital, $10,000. Directors—William L. Slater, Benjamin L. Lothrop, and Walter H. Chase, Buffalo.

The Cornell Heights Land Company of Ithaca; capital, $75,000. Directors—Edward G. Wyckoff, Herman Bergholtz, and Clarence Wyckoff, Ithaca.

The Buffalo Bell Telephone Company has filed a certificate with the Secretary of State that the company has increased its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

The Long Clove Trap Rock Company of Haverstraw, Rockland County; capital, $75,000. Directors—John D. Miller, Daniel J. Brennan, Jr., and Augustin Fuller, New York City.

The Chelsea Manufacturing Company of New York City, to manufacture food products; capital, $10,000. Directors—Sarah L. Crocker, Hoboken, N. J.; George W. Levett and H. Frank Arthur, New York City.

The Fred Wogram Lithographic Company of New York City; capital, $20,000. Directors—William H. Zehr, Brooklyn; Henry A. Luerssan, Frederick Wogram, Frederick H. Wogram, and Sophie Wogram, New York City.

The Ricca Manufacturing Company of New York City, to manufacture musical instruments; capital, $20,000. Directors—Charles J. Druban, Brooklyn; Frank W. Holland and Andrew A. McCullagh, New York City.

The Clark Fabric Company of Canajoharie, to manufacture silk, woolen, and cotton gloves, underwear, and other fabrics; capital, $300,000. Directors—William J. Arkell and Adelbert G. Richmond, Canajoharie; Joseph H. Clark, Sydney.

The Agnus Sinclair Company of New York City, to publish periodicals on subjects kindred to railroad interests; capital, $50,000. Directors—Agnus Sinclair, East Orange, N. J.; Donald Sinclair, Kankakee, Ill.; Fred M. Nellis, New Yory City; Margaret A. Dupree, Brooklyn; James R. Paterson, Westfield, N. J.

CRIME RIFE IN MONTANA.

"Committee of Eighty" Warns "Murderers, Highwaymen, and Hoboes."

BUTTE, Mon., May 27.—The numerous robberies committed in Butte lately reached a climax last night by the murder of William Krieger when he resisted an attempted hold-up.

As a preliminary to vigilance organization, a notice, signed "Committee of Eighty," was published here, addressed to "Murderers, highwaymen, and hoboes," warning them to leave this region within twenty-four hours, beginning at 6 o'clock to-night. The notice concludes:

"Hoboes, whether innocent or guilty of crime, who go at once will be considered innocent, but those who remain over the allotted time are guilty in our belief, and God have mercy on their souls."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

PARK ROW.—NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, City and County of New York.—THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against AUGUSTUS CLASON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 22d day of December, 1896, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 4th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, of the firm of Peter F. Meyer & Co., the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those three certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, and known as Sweeny's Hotel, situate in the City of New York, and which said lots of land are known and described on a certain map of property belonging to the estate of George Janeway, in the Sixth Ward of the City of New York, made by Joseph Bridges, City Surveyor (as to part of the lots on said map), in January, 1838, and (as to the other of the lots on said map) in August, 1838, and which map, subscribed with the name of Jacob J. Janeway, as of the twenty-fourth day of January, 1839, was filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as numbers twelve, thirteen, and fifteen, which said lots taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Park Row (lately called Chatham Street), distant twenty-five feet northeastwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly side of Park Row with the northeasterly side of Duane Street; and running thence northeastwardly, and along said northwesterly side of Park Row, forty-nine feet and seven inches, more or less, to a point opposite the centre of a party wall; thence northwestwardly, and parallel or nearly so with Duane Street and part of the distance through said party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches; thence southwestwardly, and parallel or nearly so with City Hall Place, seven feet and five inches; thence northwestwardly, and parallel or nearly so with Duane Street, three feet; thence southwestwardly, and parallel or nearly so with City Hall Place, sixty-seven feet and four inches to the northeasterly side of Duane Street; thence southeastwardly, along the northeasterly side of Duane Street, twenty-two feet; thence northeastwardly, and parallel or nearly so with City Hall Place, twenty-five feet; thence southeastwardly, and through a party wall, eighty-one feet to the northwesterly side of Park Row at the point or place of beginning; be the said several dimensions more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to the late Daniel Sweeny by three several deeds, one bearing date the 18th day of August, 1853, made by William J. Van Zandt and wife, recorded in said Register's office in Liber 643, page 577; one bearing date the 16th day of September, 1853, made by Joanna L. St. John, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 644 of Conveyances, page 678, and one bearing date the first day of February, 1858, made by Abraham R. Van Nest, Jr., and wife, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 744 of Conveyances, page 679.—Dated May 13th, 1897.

EDWARD E. McCALL, Referee.

FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 52 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y.

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SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM T. CAMPBELL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the Third day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 12th Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point or corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street with the westerly side of Second Avenue, running thence northerly along the westerly side of Second Avenue twenty-five feet one inch; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and partly through the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby conveyed and partly on the lot adjoining the same on the north ninety feet; thence southerly parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five feet one inch to the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and thence easterly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street ninety feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known by the street Number 2,401 Second Avenue, being the same premises conveyed to William Campbell by Franklin Bartlett, referee, by deed dated 8 November, 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,010 of Conveyances, Page 71, on 10th November, 1886, and said premises having descended to said William T. Campbell by the death of his father, William Campbell, intestate, on the 23rd February, 1888.—Dated New York, May 4th, 1897.

SAM'L B. PAUL, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

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LEXINGTON AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ROBERT McGILL, plaintiff, against WILLIAM BOGGS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 30th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Lexington Avenue, distant fifty-one feet two inches southerly from the point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-third Street and the easterly side of Lexington Avenue; running thence easterly, and through a party wall, seventy feet; and running thence southerly, seventeen feet, parallel with the said Lexington Avenue; and running thence westerly, and through a party wall, seventy feet to the easterly side of Lexington Avenue; and running thence, along the said easterly side of Lexington Avenue, seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, March 31st, 1897.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

EDWARD P. SCHELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 56 Pine Street, New York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to the fourth day of May, 1897; same hour and place.—Dated April 23d, 1897.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to the fourth day of June, 1897, at same hour and place.—Dated May 4th, 1897.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—MARY E. PARTRIDGE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM TILDEN, Marmaduke Tilden, Beverly B. Tilden, Mary N. Newland, and Charles B. Partridge, and others defendants.

I, the undersigned, duly appointed referee, by order of this court dated and entered April 10, 1897, and pursuant to an order of this court, dated and entered herein on the 11th day of May, 1897, hereby require each person not a party to this action, who at the dates of the said orders, had a lien upon any undivided share, or interest of any of the owners, or persons interested in the premises hereinafter described, to appear before me on or before the 26th day of June, 1897, at my office at No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City, to prove his lien, and the true amount due or to become due thereupon.

The premises are described in the complaint in the above entitled action as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly line or side of Irving Place, distant 53 feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line or side of Irving Place with the southerly line of Seventeenth Street; thence running easterly and parallel with 17th Street 116 feet and 1 inch; thence southerly and parallel with Irving Place 26 feet; thence westerly and again parallel with 17th Street 116 feet and 1 inch to the easterly line or side of Irving Place; and thence northerly along the easterly line or side of Irving Place 26 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated N. Y., May 13th, 1897.

HAMILTON ODELL, Referee.

DAVID J. NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney, 87 Nassau Street, New York.

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PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and finishing a building for waiting rooms, ambulance station, &c., on the pier at the foot of East 116th Street, New York City, for the Manhattan State Hospital, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 4:30 P. M. Monday, June 7th, 1897, to Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open proposals.

The proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by a bond of an approved surety company in the sum of $8,000.00, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the work, if the offer is accepted.

Drawings and specifications may be seen and proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, Architect, in the Capitol, at Albany, N. Y., and at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they deem for the best interests of the State.

HENRY E. HOWLAND,
President, Board of Managers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—New York County.—J. WALTER THOMPSON COMPANY, plaintiff, against NORTH DAKOTA MILLING COMPANY, defendant.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, April 20th, 1897.

HENRY C. BRYAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

To the North Dakota Milling Company, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of May, 1897, and filed, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, New York City.—Dated New York, May 20th, 1897.

HENRY C. BRYAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against COLUMBIA SPINNING COMPANY, defendant.—Summons with notice:

To the above named defendant.—You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 15, 1897.

BURRILL, ZABRISKIE & BURRILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address 21 Broad Street, New York.

Notice.—Take notice, that upon your default to appear or answer the above summons, judgment will be taken against you for the sum of thirteen thousand and nine hundred and sixty-four 49-100 dollars, with interest from April 15, 1897, and with costs of this action.

BURRILL, ZABRISKIE & BURRILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the above named defendant, Columbia Spinning Company: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated May 12th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the County Court House in the City, County, and State of New York.—Dated New York, May 12th, 1897.

BURRILL, ZABRISKIE & BURRILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address 21 Broad Street, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—City and County of New York.—LAWRENCE J. O'REILLY against JOHN H. DALE.

In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the City and County of New York, in the above-entitled action, on the 26th day of May, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the said Lawrence J. O'Reilly and John H. Dale, lately doing business in the City, County, and State of New York, under the firm name and style of Dale Manufacturing Company, that they are required to present their claims, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed and qualified receiver of such partnership aforesaid, at the office of Franklin Bien, 317 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 1st, 1897; and that all creditors who make default in so doing be precluded from all benefit of the judgment herein, and from any distribution which may be made thereunder.—Dated New York, May 26th, 1897.

WILLIAM H. RICKETTS, Receiver.

FRANKLIN BIEN, Attorney for Receiver, No. 317 Broadway, N. Y. City. my28-1aw6wF.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, to all persons interested in the estate of H. DUMOIS & CO., assigned to Henry A. Kessel, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear in the Supreme Court at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be holden at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 2d day of June, 1897, at eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause why a settlement of the account of proceedings of Henry A. Kessel as assignee of the estate of H. Dumois & Co., should not be had, and if no cause be shown, to attend a settlement of such account. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said New York Supreme Court, in and for the City and County of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, the Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of said court, this 14th day of April, 1897.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 100 Broadway, New York City, New York.

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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—CHARLES McBURNEY, plaintiff, against S. ELLIS BRIGGS and MARY W. R. BRIGGS, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 1st, 1897.

ADAM FRANK, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address No. 32 Nassau Street.

To Mary W. R. Briggs and S. Ellis Briggs, defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Frederick Smyth, Judge of Supreme Court, dated the 1st day of May, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, New York.

ADAM FRANK, Plaintiff's Attorney,
my21-1aw6wF 32 Nassau Street.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—To all persons interested in the estate of Samuel A. Suydam, assignee to WILLIAM SUYDAM, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the City and County of New York, to be held at the County Court House, New York City, on the 7th day of July, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of William Suydam, assignee of above-named Samuel A. Suydam, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
[L. S.] caused the seal of said Supreme Court of the State of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of said court, this 20th day of May, 1897.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

NATHAN LEWIS, Attorney for Assignee, 60 Broadway, New York City. my21-1aw6wF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof, on the 27th day of May, 1897, notice is hereby given to all of the creditors and persons having claims against Thomas Evans, J. Henry Hechler, and Louis H. Spannhake, composing the firm of Evans & Hechler, (Phoenix Machine Works,) lately doing business in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before August 10, 1897, to the subscriber, the assignee of said firm of Evans & Hechler, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 114 Nassau Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, May 27, 1897. MAX D. JOSEPHSON, Assignee.

WM. M. MULLEN, Attorney for Assignee, 114 Nassau Street, New York City.

my28-1aw6wF

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of GEORGE L. COLGATE COMPANY, assigned to Percy L. Klock for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear in the New York Supreme Court, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, in the Court House, in the City of New York, on the 9th day of July, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause why a settlement of the account of proceedings of Percy L. Klock, as assignee of the said George L. Colgate Company, should not be had, and, if no cause be shown, to attend a settlement of such account.

Witness, Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of
[L. S.] the Justices of said court, and the seal of said court the 19th day of May, 1897.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

HERBERT A. ST. GEORGE, Attorney for Assignee, 256 Broadway, New York.

my21-1aw6wF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANDREW PROSCH.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charlotte Day, Charles Prosch, Cyrus Prosch, and John Mayhew, send greeting: Whereas Herman Pietsch of the City of Brooklyn, New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing bearing date the 6th day of April, 1897, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Andrew Prosch, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City
[L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

my21-1aw6wF

BAAB, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. BAAB, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at No. 164 East Eighty-third Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of September, 1897, next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of February, 1897. MARY M. BAAB, Executrix. THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for Executrix, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, New York City. f26-1aw6mF

CROWLEY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary Ann Crowley, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1897. SETH R. JOHNSON, Executor; BROWNELL & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Executor, 71 Wall Street, New York. mh19-1aw6mF

FOGARTY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Alfred Fogarty, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of J. Baldwin Hands, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1897. THOMAS BALMFORD, Temporary Administrator; J. BALDWIN HANDS, Attorney for Administrator, 18 Wall St., New York. mh19-1aw6mF

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Final Amendments to the Foraker Pooling Bill Practically Agreed Upon.

CHANDLER IN OPPOSITION

The Bill May Be Reported Next Week—Nature of Some of the Most Important Amendments.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce practically agreed to-day upon the final amendments to the Foraker pooling bill, which there will be an effort to have reported at the next meeting of the committee, a week from to-day. The votes taken on amendments to-day leave little doubt that the committee's recommendation will be favorable to the measure when reported. The bill has been perfected, and would have been reported to-day but for the opposition of Senator Chandler, who is antagonistic to any pooling bill. He made a speech before the committee, denouncing railroad pools as trusts.

The amendments agreed upon are numerous and important. The first is one limiting the existence of pooling contracts to four years. Another amendment, relating to orders of disapproval by the commission, will read as follows:

"The effect of any order of disapproval, whether made upon the investigation and consideration of any such contract in the first instance, or in any subsequent proceedings after the same has gone into effect, shall be to render the contract to which such order relates unlawful and non-enforceable from and after the date so fixed, except as to any claims between the parties to such contract arising prior to that date."

There is also an important change in the provisions relating to favoritism in the way of rates, false billing, classification, and weights. In the original bill the offenders in either case were made subject to punishment only by fine of $5,000 and for only one offense. The section is amended so as to provide a fine of $5,000 for the first offense and "for either a fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for one year for each subsequent offense."

Section 15 of the existing law is amended by the addition of the following:

"That it shall be the duty of the commission, if there shall appear to be reasonable ground therefor in any case, to investigate all complaints in writing, made and verified as provided in Section 13 of this act, relating to the rates, fares, charges, facilities, or practices of any common carrier or carriers subject to the provisions of this act; and whenever the commission, after due notice to such carrier or carriers and reasonable opportunity for them to be heard, shall find that any such rates, fares, charges, facilities, or practices are in any respect excessive or unreasonable, or result in any unjust discrimination as between individuals, localities, or articles of traffic, or are otherwise in contravention of any of the provisions of this act, the commission shall so report, and shall thereupon issue an order requiring any such rates, fares, charges, facilities, or practices to be changed, modified, or corrected so as to make the same reasonable and just; and it shall be the duty of the carrier or carriers affected thereby to comply with such order within such reasonable time as shall be fixed by the commission; provided, that the orders of the commission shall be restricted to matters involved in specific complaints in writing made to said commission as aforesaid."

THE ALLEGED COAL TRUST.

Motion to Vacate Order Against Railroad Presidents to be Argued June 8.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—Attorneys interested in the proceedings relative to the investigation of the alleged Coal Trust gathered in Justice Chester's Supreme Court chambers this morning to argue the matter of vacating the order granted against the Presidents of four railroads, Samuel Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Maxwell of the Jersey Central, Olyphant of the Delaware and Hudson, and Fowler of the New York, Ontario and Western, for them to appear before Refereé Ward at Albany to give testimony upon which to base a charge of violating the new anti-trust law. They were the Attorney General's deputy, Mr. Davies, who has charge of the prosecution; J. Newton Fiero, special counsel of the Attorney General; David McClure, counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and Lewis E. Carr of counsel for the Delaware and Hudson.

Mr. Carr opened the case by saying that the laws under which the Attorney General is acting are only twenty days old, and when only about ten days old action had been taken under them. Mr. Carr said that the copies of the law were not yet printed when the orders were served. They had to get their information from Senate bills, and then found that those bills had been amended. In fact, the individuals upon whom orders were served had never any knowledge of the laws except through the newspapers. He presented affidavits from the counsel of each road affected, alleging that they had no idea what their clients' rights were under the law. He thought each one of the counsel should have the right of serious consideration of the law and time to draw up a defense.

"Certainly," he said, "no harm can have been done the State in the few days that have elapsed since the law was passed; No harm can, therefore, be done if the hearing is set for June 7. It is not a long delay, but only doing justice to men who represent large business interests in this and other States." He filed affidavits on behalf of Messrs. Wilcox and De Forrest, representing the other roads, declaring their inability to present their case at this time.

Mr. McClure said he had only had time to see by the new laws that they were very extraordinary and that they should have serious and long consideration. There were very grave questions of constitutionality involved, and the delay asked for was in view of those questions, very short. Mr. Sloan was perfectly willing to appear, but only asked what was always granted to a petty defendant in a petty action.

Mr. Fiero for the Attorney General admitted that it was difficult to combat a pathetic appeal made by lawyers who had several days in trying to find a weak part of the law. But the Attorney General was opposed to any delay. If the Presidents of the roads were anxious to come here, he asked, why did they ask for a delay? It is not, as counsel would intimate, the desire of the Attorney General to have a construction of this law. He was perfectly satisfied that the law is constitutional and can be enforced. It is the railroad Presidents who are so anxious to have the courts construe it. He objected to delay.

Judge Chester said: "It is perfectly evident to my mind that no matter what my decision in this application shall be, one or the other side will appeal. No appeal can be heard until September, because the Appellate Division has adjourned until that date. So that a brief delay cannot affect seriously any party. This is a new question under a new law and the delay requested does not seem to me to be unreasonable."

After hearing counsel further Judge Chester set the hearing for Tuesday, June 8, at 11:30 o'clock at the City Hall in this city. Judge Chester also agreed that in his order postponing the hearing on the question of vacating the order, he would issue an order postponing the hearing before the referee, fixed for June, until such time as the motion to vacate is decided.

RULING IN RAILROAD BONDS.

Decision by Pennsylvania's Auditor Affecting the N. Y., S. & W.

A ruling of the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, Amos H. Mylin, in regard to the taxing of railroad bonds is giving concern to the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company. It is that the Treasurer of the company shall hereafter take it for granted that all the bonds of the company are held in Pennsylvania unless he can prove otherwise.

Heretofore the custom has been for the Treasurer to collect the Pennsylvania State tax from the coupons of persons known to be residents of Pennsylvania and transmit the amount to the Auditor General. The holdings of such residents were reported to this official. A report of "residence unknown" was made where the bondholder's residence was not ascertained.

The new ruling is embarrassing to the Treasurer of the railroad, F. P. Moore, because a large sum has been paid to bondholders of the "residence unknown" class on coupons presented at banks, and a circular setting forth the necessity of getting information on residence has been sent to all banks by Mr. Moore.

The railroad company owns but three miles of main road and some sidings in Pennsylvania. The Auditor General of this State will be asked to waive the rule so far as coupons already paid are concerned.

Railroad Men and Matters.

Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn has appointed as Commissioners of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Messrs. Blackford, Herbts, Phillips, Linton, and Meserole of the old commission, and added President Baldwin and Charles M. Pratt of the Long Island Railroad.

The Southwestern Traffic Association will be known as the Southwestern Traffic Bureau, and a new agreement has been drawn up and will go into effect June 1. It is expected that rates will be as well maintained under the new agreement as under the old, which was interfered with by the Trans-Missouri decision.

The State Railroad Commissioners have denied the application of the Perry, Livingston and Wyoming Railroad Company to construct a road twelve miles in length on the ground that it would practically parallel the Genesee and Wyoming Valley Railroad, and was therefore unnecessary, and would not benefit the public.

NEW RAILWAY IN THE WEST.

Gov. Leedy of Kansas Announces a Plan to Force a Lowering of Excessive Freight Rates.

MANKATO, Kan., May 27.—Two thousand Populists held an indignation meeting here yesterday to discuss railroad freight rates, and the meeting afforded Gov. Leedy an opportunity to spring a surprise upon the people of Kansas.

After referring to the recent Supreme Court decision further curtailing the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission, he declared that the time had come for the people of the West to act, and he said that they must themselves furnish the needed relief from exorbitant freight rates. Thereupon he proceeded to outline a plan which, he said, had been maturing for four months. He announced that he appeared before the meeting as the representative of a company of railroad men who desired to go into partnership with the public in the building of a railroad from some point in Central Nebraska, through Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Texas to the Gulf.

He said the company he spoke of was able and ready to complete the road, provided the public would take the majority interest in it, and that the public need not put up one cent until the railroad should be completed.

The proposition is that the States and municipalities shall hold the majority of stock. The men associated with him did not propose to take in any outside capital save that of the States and municipalities, which would be in the majority, and they proposed to run the road themselves or to allow the majority interests to run it. The stocks and bonds of the company it is proposed to issue through the Texas Railroad Commissioners, or the Commissioners of the other States owning it, as might be agreed.

Prominent Texans, the Governor said, had expressed willingness to take hold of the scheme, and he believed that Texas is willing to invest some of her $22,000,000 of surplus school funds in securing more equitable freight rates. It is asserted, too, that the 4,500 convicts in Texas could be put to work on the roadbed, the State receiving pay for their labor in first mortgage bonds.

The Governor's plan was enthusiastically received.

LOW RATES ROR MERCHANTS.

Committee of the Wholesalers' Association Confers with the Joint Traffic Managers.

The Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association conferred yesterday with a committee from the Wholesale Merchants' Association on a plan to reduce fares for merchants visiting New York in the early Fall. The committee consisted of Chairman William F. King, John Claflin, J. M. Beach, Charles H. Webb, J. Howard Sweetser, John Gibb, J. A. Tweedy, Lee Kohns, Frederick Haviland, Irving R. Fisher, Daniel P. Morse, C. C. Shayne, S. C. Hill, J. E. Nichols, John C. Juhring, E. H. Sayre, James H. Breslin, President of the Hotel Men's Association, and Simeon Ford, its Secretary.

The general proposition is that the buyer or merchant shall, on purchasing his ticket for a single trip, be identified at, say, Memphis by a certificate of purchase. On leaving New York he would be entitled to a return single trip ticket, either free or on the payment of one-third fare if he possessed credentials signed by the Secretary of the Wholesale Merchants' Association and an agent of the railroads consenting to the arrangement. For the period between Aug. 2 and Sept. 10 the territory would be south and west of Memphis; for Aug. 10 to Sept. 20 the territory would be all points east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio River.

The committee urged that a decision on the application be given as speedily as possible.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Lieut. Alexander R. Piper, Fifteenth Infantry, will report to the Soldiers' Home near Washington to Col. William H. Forwood, Assistant Surgeon General, for surgical treatment.

Navy.

Lieut. H. George's orders to the Albatross are revoked.

Assistant Boatswain P. Deery is ordered to the Vermont.

Acting Gunner M. Joyce is ordered to the receiving ship Vermont.

Lieut. W. M. Irwin is ordered to steel-inspection duty at Bethlehem.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. R. Sullivan is ordered to the Wilmington.

Ensign C. B. Brittain is detached from the Detroit, and has two months' leave.

Ensign S. V. Graham is detached from the Oregon and ordered to the Albatross.

Assistant Gunner J. Donald is ordered to the training ship and station at Newport.

Commander Thomas Perry is assigned to a course at the Naval War College, June 1.

Commander W. I. Moore is detached from steel-inspection duty at Bethlehem, June 15, and ordered to the Boston Navy Yard as Equipment Officer.

Assistant Naval Constructor J. E. McDonald is detached from the Indiana and ordered to Newport News as Assistant Superintendent of Construction.

Commander E. C. Pendleton is detached from the Bureau of Ordnance, May 30, and ordered to the Washington Navy Yard as Superintendent of the gun factory.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Sales—Two Valuable Properties Sold in Foreclosure.

William M. Ryan has sold for the heirs of the late Thomas Moore to the Grace Institute, for $32,000, the old three-story stone mansion, 153 West Sixtieth Street, 100 by 100.5. Additional facts in regard to the transaction will be found in another column.

The Hill estate has sold to August Ruff, for about $19,000, the lot, 221 Avenue A, 25.5 by 100.

Andrew Lester's Sons have sold for Christopher A. Nally to Morris Neiman, for about $25,000, the five-story flat, 202 West Eighty-eighth Street, 17 by 90 by 100.8. In part payment Mr. Neiman gives the three-story American basement dwelling, 624 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 14 by 70 by 99.11.

S. Van Rensselaer Cruger & Co. have sold to an investor the five-story brick tenement, 49 Jane Street, 27.6 by 87.6.

The Amsterdam Realty Company has sold for H. L. Cowles to Moritz Lippman, for about $28,000, the four-story stone-front dwelling, 164 West Sixty-fifth Street, 18 by 100.5.

Douglas Robinson & Co., with W. B. Taylor & Sons, have sold for the estate of Gustavus Tuckerman the four-story dwelling, 50 West Forty-fifth Street, 20 by 100.5.

An important foreclosure sale in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday by George R. Read was that of the vacant plot, 105.9 by 197.2 by 98.9 by 159.4½, bounded by Broadway, Sixth Avenue, and Thirty-sixth Street. There was no competition for the property, however, and it was sold to the plaintiff, Elmer B. Yale, on a bid of $110,000 over a mortgage of $700,000, with interest since Dec. 1, 1896, at 5 per cent., or a total of $827,500.

The D. G. Yuengling Company's brewery, at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, was sold in foreclosure by James L. Wells to W. C. Keene, Jr., of Philadelphia, the only bidder, for $339,000.

In the same salesroom William Kennelly sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Elias Gordon, for $6,600, the three-story brick dwelling, 240 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, 16.8 by 100.11; also in foreclosure to A. J. Zabriskie, for $18,700, the three-story brick dwelling, with extension, 102 Bleecker Street, 25 by 98; also in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Maurice Mayer, for $9,500, the lot, Lorillard Street, southeast side, at intersection of east side of road from King's Bridge to West Farms, 53.5 by 50 by 91 by 61, except strip, 1 by 91, along easterly side, and also portion, 31.9 by 67 by 24.3 by 62.6, taken in the opening of North Third Avenue.

Philip A. Smyth sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Margaret Inglis, for $13,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling, 16 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 17.8 by 100.11.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Otto Lindemann, for $4,500, the two-story frame dwelling, Valentine Avenue, east side, 75 feet south of Clark Street, 25 by 100.

William M. Ryan sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, M. Gertrude Cohen, for $2,500, the three-story frame dwelling, 387 Mount Hope Place, 19 by 125.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold in partition to Eugene Lentilhon, for $21,100, the three-story and basement brick dwelling, with three-story extension, 36 West Eleventh Street, 21.8 by 94.10; also in foreclosure to Francis Elfe, for $8,000, the three-story brick tenement, 525 East Twelfth Street, 22 by 103.3; also in foreclosure to Simon Docter, for $20,500, the four-story brick tenement, with stores, 1,628 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.

J. M. Thompson & Co. sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Rosalie A. Oakley, for $4,050, the three-story brick dwelling, 730 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 17 by 100.

At 59 Liberty Street George R. Read sold at executor's sale to David A. Fitzgerald, for $5,100, the three-story and basement brick dwelling, 154 East Thirty-fourth Street, 18.9½ by 25.1.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, south side, Lot 263 on map of village of Melrose, 25 by 118.5, excepting thereout the easterly 3 by 118.5. Due on judgment, $5,836.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Clarence W. Francis, referee, 157 West Sixty-third Street, north side, 270 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 20 by 100, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $17,098.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, James B. Butler, referee, 109 East Ninth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Third Avenue, 37.6 by 23.4, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $4,464.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, 215 East One Hundred and Second Street, north side, 230 feet east of Third Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $3,213; subject to another mortgage for $13,500.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 8 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 133.4 feet west of Mount Morris Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,058.21.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, north side, 125 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for a four-story brick tenement, 25 by 73.2; Matthew Sheedy of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street and King's Bridge Road, owner; William H. Boylin of 2 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $12,000.

Nos. 230 and 232 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, for a one-story corrugated iron store, 50 by 20; Isaac A. Hopper of 165 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, owner; A. A. Murphy of 226 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, lessee; James W. Cole of 363 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

St. Nicholas Avenue, east side, from One Hundred and Fortieth to One Hundred and Forty-first Street, for eleven five-story brick flats, with stores, 19.10 by 103.9 and 18 by 84.7; John Connor of 115 Edgecombe Avenue, owner; John C. Burne of 101 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $215,000.

Amsterdam Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, for four five-story brick flats, with stores, 27 by 85.6 and 19.11 by 85.6; Frederick Haas of 123 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, owner; W. O. Tait of 1,238 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $93,500.

Vyse Avenue, west side, 291.4 feet west of Home Street, for a two-story frame dwelling 22 by 50; Niels Toelberg of Home Street and Southern Boulevard, owner and architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

West One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, near Audubon Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling; Nancy Kee, owner; A. H. Burgess of Wadsworth Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $800.

Nos. 25 to 29 East Eleventh Street, to a five-story brick hotel; estate of A. S. Rosenbaum of 174 Front Street, owner; De Lemos & Cordes of Nassau and Fulton Streets, architects; cost, $100.

Greenwich and Perry Streets, northwest corner, to a three-story brick hotel; Sarah J. McKee of 237 West Twenty-fourth Street, owner; C. Stegmayer of 306 East Eighty-second Street, architect; cost, $200.

No. 3 West Forty-sixth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; H. M. Tilford, premises, owner; Brite & Bacon of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $1,000.

No. 719 East Eleventh Street, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store and stable; Peter Schroeder, premises, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $250.

No. 105 Delancey Street, to a five-story brick hotel; Victor Steiner, premises, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $50.

Nos. 341 and 343 East Seventy-third Street, to two four-story brick and frame tenements, with stores; Rosenthal Brothers of 351 East Seventy-third Street, owners; Richard Berger of 309 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 5 Thompson Street, to a four-story brick lodging house, with store; Edward R. Satterlee and others of 60 East Seventy-eighth Street, owners; Hill & Turner of 44 Broadway, architects; cost, $13,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, southwest corner of River Avenue, to a one-story frame store; H. A. Brunke of 314 West Forty-first Street, owner; C. Baxter & Son of 2,580 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 640 Morris Avenue, to a two-story frame hotel; Charles J. McIntyre, owner; V. H. Koehler, architect; cost, $500.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

BOARD OF STREET OPENING.—The Board of Street Opening and Improvement will meet next Friday in the Mayor's office. An application will be made for the establishment of a new park in the Twenty-third Ward on the lands of the Bensonia Cemetery.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS, (Commissioners' offices are at 90 and 92 West Broadway.)—Daly Avenue from East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street to East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, June 15, 10:30 A. M.; Martha Avenue from East Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to the northern boundary of the city, June 15, 12:30 P. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street from Brook Avenue to Crotona Park, June 15, 10:30 A. M.; Clay Avenue from Webster Avenue to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, June 14, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street from Lind Avenue to Jerome Avenue, June 14, 10 A. M.; Mount Hope Place from Jerome Avenue to Anthony Avenue, June 14, 10:30 A. M.; Kirk Place from Morris Avenue to Ryer Avenue, June 14, 10:30 A. M.; Sheridan Avenue from East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, June 14, 11 A. M.; Belmont Street from Jerome Avenue to Morris Avenue, June 14, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street from the Concourse to Sheridan Avenue, June 12, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street from the Grand Boulevard to Anthony Avenue, June 12, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street from Jerome Avenue to the Concourse, June 12, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street from Mott Avenue to East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, June 9, 10 A. M.; Grant Avenue from East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, June 15, 10 A. M.; Monroe Avenue from Claremont Park to the Grand Boulevard, June 8, 10 A. M.; Eastburn Avenue from Belmont Avenue to the Concourse, June 12, 10:30 A. M.; Wendover Avenue from Third Avenue to the western line of Crotona Park and from Boston Road to the eastern line of Crotona Park, May 31, 10:30 A. M.; Timpson Place from St. Joseph's Street to Whitlock Avenue, May 31, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street from Monroe Avenue to Tremont Avenue, May 31, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventieth Street from Boston Road to Prospect Avenue, May 31, 10 A. M.; Ryer Avenue from Burnside Avenue to East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, May 31, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street from Boston Road to Prospect Avenue, June 14, 10 A. M.; Tiebout Avenue from East One Hundred and Eightieth Street to Fordham Road, June 9, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street from Sedgwick Avenue to the bulkhead line of the Harlem River, June 9, 10 A. M.; Concord Avenue from East One Hundred and Forty-first Street to Kelly Street, June 9, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street from Jerome Avenue to Anthony Avenue, June 9, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventieth Street from Jerome Avenue to the western approach to the Concourse, June 8, 11 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street between King's Bridge Road and Amsterdam Avenue, June 8, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street from Third Avenue to Boston Road, June 15, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street from Jerome Avenue to Monroe Avenue, June 15, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street from Jerome Avenue to Park Avenue, June 15, 10:30 A. M.; Van Cortlandt Avenue from Jerome Avenue to Mosholu Parkway, June 15, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Eightieth Street from Third Avenue to the Bronx River, June 15, 10 A. M.; Sherman Avenue from East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street to East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, June 12, 10:30 A. M.; Avenue St. John from Prospect Avenue to Timpson Place, June 12, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Eightieth Street from Creston Avenue to Webster Avenue, June 12, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street from the Concourse to Monroe Avenue, June 12, 10 A. M.; Dugan Street from Westchester Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, June 12, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street from Vanderbilt Avenue east to Washington Avenue, June 12, 10 A. M.

APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.—Corporation Counsel Scott will apply for the appointment of Commissioners in the following proceedings in Part III., Special Term of the Supreme Court, June 8: East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street from Jerome Avenue to Webster Avenue; East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street from Sheridan Avenue to Webster Avenue; East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street from Arthur Avenue to Boston Road; Macomb's Dam Road from Jerome Avenue to Aqueduct Avenue; Kelly Street from Prospect to Intervale Avenue; East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street from Third Avenue to Bronx Street; Clay Avenue from Park Avenue to Webster Avenue. Applications for the appointment of Commissioners will be made on June 7 in the proceedings to open Longfellow Street from the north side of L. S. Samuel property to Woodruff Street.

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED.—Wadsworth Avenue from King's Bridge Road to Eleventh Avenue; hearings for ten days after June 1, report to be made in the Supreme Court, Part III., June 25; East Two Hundred and Third Street from the Concourse to Mosholu Parkway, hearings for ten days after June 4, report to be made June 25; Knox Street from Mount Vernon Avenue to Vireo Avenue, hearings for ten days after June 3, report to be made June 25; Jennings Street from Stebbins Avenue to West Farms Road, hearings for ten days after June 3, report to be made on June 25.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, May 27.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 84th St, 27.2x82; Henrietta De Ruyter to Louise De R. Campbell and another	$1
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 147th St, 24.11x100; Nels Hansen and wife to William J. Farrell	60,000
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 184th St, 45.5x100.1x48.9x100; William J. Farrell to Niels Hansen	18,000
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 27.2 ft n of 84th St, 25x82; Henrietta M. De Ruyter to Ella De Ruyter	1
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 52.2 ft n of 84th St, 25x82; Henrietta M. de Ruyter to Louise de R. Campbell	1
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 27.2 ft n of 84th St, 25x82; same to John E. de Ruyter	1
BEECH AV, e s, Lots 164 and 165, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Stephen J. Knapp to Mary A. O'Toole	550
BERRIAN AV, n w s, 225 ft n e of 3d St, 25x100; Henrietta Stillgebauer to Nora Harrington	100
BYRON ST, s e corner of Kossuth Av, 168.4x56.9x155.4x99.3; Oscar V. Pitman and wife to Cecelia A. D. Meyerhoff	2,800
CHRYSTIE ST, e s, 100 ft s of Grand St, 25x100; John B. Koedding and others to William Clarke	1
ESSEX ST, 14, 19.3x100; Lewis Cohen and wife to Solomon Goldberg	1
LEROY ST, 49, 25x85; Charles W. Iden and another, executors, to James Galbraith and wife	20,650
LOTS 130 and 131, map of Cebric Park; Marcel De Donato and wife to the De Donato Musical Society	1,460
LOTS 332 and 333, map of the Hunt estate; Ephraim B. Levy to W. L. Conway	1,600
LOT 205, map of Van Nest Park; same to Charles J. Anderson	525
MORRIS AV, w s, 425 ft s of 184th St, 50x106; Albert B. Hardy to Thomas Hicks	1
MURRAY ST, n s, Lot 407, map of Church Farm, 25x100; Henry B. Powell and wife to Levantia W. Cox and others	47,500
OLD POST ROAD, w s, 30.5 ft n of lands of Patrick Coleman, 90x165.7x irregular; Edward J. H. Tamsen, as Sheriff, to William F. Thorn	276
PARK AV, 1,404, 25x80; Moser Arndtstein and wife to Henry Schumacher and wife.	1
PLOT on centre line B. K., between 55th and 56th Sts, 243 ft e of 12th Av, runs e —x n —x s —x w 62; plot on centre line B. K., between 55th and 56th Sts, 340 ft e of 12th Av, runs n —x e —x s —x w 42; Zachariah Jaques and another to the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New York	1
RIDGE ST, 32, 20x100; Julia L. Clyde and another to Lewis S. Goebel	1
RIVERSIDE AV, e s, 175 ft s of 119th St, 50x100; Henry H. Taber and others to Florence A. Alker	29,600
RIVINGTON ST, n w corner of Mangin St, 59.7x81.3; Henry Schumacher and wife to Moser Arndtstein	1
ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 75 ft n of 135th St, 25x100; John M. Linck and wife to Paul Dannhauser and wife	1
WASHINGTON ST, corner of Union Av, 100x25; Catharine T. O'Connell to John O'Connell	1
WEST END AV, 918, s e corner of 105th St; Teresa Garrick to S. Q. Mingle	1
WEST END AV, 818; 56-62 West 58th St; 331 St, n s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 88x80; Teresa Garrick to M. W. Horgan and another	100
2D AV, e s, 80.10 ft s of 61st St, 20x75; Isaac B. Brennan, referee, to Lillian Lipstadt	18,900
3D ST, 86, s w s, 25x100.5x25x100.4; Louisa Kucher to Joseph Kucher	1
4TH ST, s s, Lot 47, map of Unionport; E. B. Folwell to Catherine E. Allison	1
4TH ST, s s, Lot 47, same map; Deborah A. Folwell to Charlotte D. Allison	1
5TH AV, 2,190, w s, 25x85; Marcus A. Adler and wife to Henry P. Ansorge, one-half part	1
5TH AV, 2,186 and 2,188, w s, 50x85; Henry P. Ansorge and wife to Marcus A. Adler	1
9TH ST, s s, 140.6 ft e of Avenue B, 27.6x93.11; H. Lindsley Johnson to Cecilia Haft	1
9TH AV, s e corner of 43d St, 20.1x80; Annie McAleenan and another to Bernard Curry	40,000
12TH AV, n e corner of 55th St, 100.5x550x irregular, water lot, &c.; the Mayor, &c., to Zachariah Jaques and another	34,367
15TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 25x103.3; Julius Langenbahn to Catharine Malenschein	1
15TH ST, 542 East; James W. Hawes, referee, to George N. Kanenbly	6,000
33D ST, n s, 235 ft w of 3d Av, 17x98.9; Henry G. Keim and others, executors, to Robert H. Roesel and wife	12,250
49TH ST, 235 West; Mary MacCullough to Ella S. Conkling	1
51ST ST, n s, 235.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.5; Carrie J. Schwabenberg and others to Agnes H. Steffens and others	7,025
60TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; James B. Moore and others to Grace Institute	32,000
60TH ST, s s, 63.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 20.6x100.5; Solomon Heyman to Rachel Heyman	1
73D ST, 432 East; Josef Hlavac and wife to Frank Opitz and wife	21,450
74TH ST, 128 East; Fannie Kern and another to Bertha Levy	1
80TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; Simon Marx and wife to Salomon Marx	1
87TH ST, n s, 249.10 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.8; George Hinck and wife to Maria Rieder	1
94TH ST, 73 West; the Sisters of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Margaret Kilpatrick	100
105TH ST, 113 East; Moser Arndtstein and wife to Henry Schumacher and wife	1
123D ST, 362 West, 16x100.11; Alice Goerg by attorney to Jacques A. Carpenter	13,200
147TH ST, s s, 415 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Samuel B. Paul, referee, to Warren S. Bartlett	1,000
152D ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Annie T. O'Shea to the Sisters of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary	100
158TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Robert F. Seiffert and wife to Eliza M. Anstatt	100

Recorded Mortgages.

ANDERSON, Charles J., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 205, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward, 3 years	$375
BUZBY, Winslow E., to Rowland W. Thomas; w s of Anthony Av, 46.5 ft s of Bush St, 2 years	800
CARPENTER, Jacques A., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 362 West 123d St, 2 years	9,000
SAME to Alice Goerg; same property, 3 years	1,000
CHAMBERS, Ellen M., to Matthew P. Kehoe; w s of Prospect Terrace, 25 ft n of 12th St, and adjoining property, 24th Ward, demand	2,449
COLLINS, Harriet L., to Henry P. Booth; 324 West 56th St, 5 years	12,000
CONWAY, William L., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 332 and 333, map of portion of the Hunt estate, Van Nest, 1 year	800
CROSS, Adam A., to Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors, &c., of James Monteith; s s of 154th St, 276.10 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 3 years	925
CULLEN, Kate, to Adaline D. Townsend; n s of 39th St, 384.4 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year	2,000
CURRY, Bernard, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s e corner of 9th Av and 43d St, 1 year	4,000
DAWSON, Stephen V. R., and wife to James E. McKown and wife; s s of 3d St, 50 ft w of 6th Av, 24th Ward, 5 years	1,800
ECCLESINE, Caroline G. M., and husband to Mary L. Shear; 1,014 Lexington Av, 1 year	1,500
FARRELL, William J., to Robert J. Dean; s e corner of 147th St and Amsterdam Av, 1½ years	7,000
FARRELL, William J., to Niels Hansen; s e corner of 147th St and Amsterdam Av, collateral	3,000
FERRIS, David S., and wife to Robert M. Ferris; 5 East 17th St, and 6 East 18th St, 1 year	2,000
FLANAGAN, Richard, to Patrick J. Borden; e s of Parker Av, 102.10 ft s of Glebe Av, demand	1,000
SAME and wife to same; s s of Glebe Av, 25.2 ft e of Parker Av, demand	1,000
GILSEY, Peter, and others, executors of Peter Gilsey, deceased, to the Bowery Savings Bank; n w corner of 28th St and Broadway, 1 year	140,000
GIUDETTI, Raffaele, and wife to Rocco M. Marasco; 25 and 23 Marion St, 5 years	1,700
HALL, Lucy A., to Joseph Hassell; 123 and 125 Cannon St, 2 years	3,000
HAMMOND, Amelia P., to the East River Savings Institution; n corner of Greenwich and 7th Avs, 1 year	38,000
HAFT, Cecelia and Alexander, to H. Linsly Johnson; s s of 9th St, 140.6 ft e of Avenue B, two mortgages, 5 months	21,000
HART, Harmon H., and wife to Frank T. Hart; e s of 2d Av, 53.1 ft s of 38th St, 2 years	3,000
HUYLER, William, to the Germania Life Insurance Company; s e s of 8th Av, 36.7 ft n e of 12th St, being 24 to 28 8th Av, 5 years	10,000
JAQUES, Zachariah, and John A. Mooney to the Greenwich Savings Bank; n e corner of 54th St and 12th Av, 5 years	45,000
KILPATRICK, Margaret, to Stephen Kelly; n s of 94th St, 121 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year	5,000
KLEIN, Simon, and wife and Julie Metzger to Joseph Stern and another, executors, &c.; e s of 8th Av, 114.4 ft n of 29th St, 1 year	2,500
KNOX, Hettie, and husband to Elizabeth J. Childs and another, trustees of Henry Howard; s e corner of 191st St and Bathgate Av, 3 years	8,000
SAME to same; e s Bathgate Av, 25 and 50 ft s of 191st St, 3 years, (two mortgages)	13,500
SAME to Catherine Coyle; e s of Bathgate Av, 75 ft s of 191st St, 3 years	6,500*
LAWRENCE, Newbold, and wife to Henry L. Cammann; e s of 6th Av, 18.9 ft s of 35th St, being 586 to 592 6th Av and 72 and 74 West 35th St, 1-20 part, 1 year	7,500
LEBMAN, Tajbush, and wife to the United States Trust Company, New York; 8 Monroe St, 5 years	12,000
LIPSTADT, Lillian, to Henry Wallach; e s of 2d Av, 80.10 ft s of 61st St, 3 years	15,000
McMONEGAL, Morgan D., and wife to Alwin Elsert; 235 West 24th St, 1 month	565
MEYERHOFF, Cecelia A. D., to Oscar V. Pitman; s e corner of Bryon St and Kossuth Av, 1 year	2,000
MITCHELL, William P., and wife to Henry Allen; n s of 119th St and St. Nicholas Av, 2 years	5,000
NORRIS, James, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; w s of 3d Av, 67.6 ft n of 132d St, 1 year	8,000
OPITZ, Frank, and wife to Josef Hlavac and wife; s s of 73d St, 125 ft w of Avenue A, installments	4,450
PERRY, James C., executor, &c., of Augusta B. Perry, to Lizzie M. Bayne; w s of 3d Av, 25.11 ft s of 98th St, demand	2,600
PHILLIPS, F. Stanhope, and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n e corner of St. Nicholas Av and 152d St, 1 year	18,000
POWERS, Catherine, to Rachel Purdy; e s of Stebbins Av, 25.11 ft s of Freeman St, 3 years	2,500
RAFALSKY, Rosalie L., to Hannah Levy and others, trustees, &c., of Saul J. Levy; 59 and 61 West 45th St, 3 years	150,000
RANDRUP, Carl E., and wife to Frank Hartley; 746 East 175th St, 3 years	3,250
RAWSON, Frederick F. B., and wife to Adaline J. Cheney; s s of Wadsworth St, 125 ft w of Jerome Av, demand	2,725
RINSCHLER, Anton, and wife to Harlem Savings Bank; s e corner of Webster Av and Anna Place, and adjoining property, 1 year, (three mortgages)	12,000
ROESEL, Robert H., and wife to William R. Rose; 158 East 33d St, 3 years	6,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Lambert Suydam; 91 Crosby St and 56 Marion St, 7 months	8,000
SCHUMACHER, Henry and Catharina, to Moser Arndtstein; 1,404 Park Av, 2 years	2,500
SHEEHAN, Michael, to Stephen Garland; e s of Eagle Av, 250 ft n of Cedar St, 3 years	3,500
SMITH, Adalyn M., and E. Osbore Smith to Elizabeth J. Childs and another, trustees of Henry Howard; Lots 31 and 32, map of sixty lots of Wilmot Johnson, Morrisania, 3 years	5,000
SPOERRY, Charles C., to William Bateson and wife; Lots 71 and 72, map of partition of Joseph Thwaite estate, Westchester, 2 years	700
THE SISTERS OF THE ANNUNCIATION of the Blessed Virgin Mary; s s of 152d St, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	2,000
THOMAS, Rowland, and wife to Lucy Kirtland; w s of Anthony Av, 46.5 ft s of Bush St, 3 years	3,500
TINSLEY, Walter A., and wife to Edward H. Gilbert; e s of 3d Av, 255 ft n of Grove St, runs e 219 to Bergen Av; also, n w s of Bergen Av, 57.6 ft s w of Brook Av, demand	2,500
VILAIN, Peter, and wife to Charles L. Vilain; 1,627 Avenue A, 12 years	860
WAGNER, Albert and wife to Ludwig Baumann; e s of Park Av, 75 ft n of 80th St, secures notes	8,000
WALLER, Jacob, and wife to Meyer L. Sire; e s of Tinton Av, 181.4 ft s of 163d St, 1 year	500

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALBERT, Margaretha, executrix of Peter Albert, to Caroline Dohm	$1
BOSKOWITZ, Ignatz, to Ludwig Terray	1
BRINER, Dora, and another, administrators, to Henry Briner, (two assignments)	12,499
BRINER, Henry, to Dora Briner and another, administrators of Emil Briner	10,202
BUTTENWIESER, Laemmlein and Joseph L., to Adeline Myers	1,511
CLOCKE, T. Emory, to Alfred A. Keller	1,200
COUDERT, Charles, to John Dabour	10,000
CRANE, Alexander B., trustee of Lewis F. Battelle, to Estella B. Strong	35,588
DAVISON, Robert A., executor of Mary Rogers, to Abram S. and William H. Post, executors of William Post	1
DAVIDSON, William, to Babette Siedenbach	1
DEY, Anthony, executor of Charles S. Scott, to Richard V. Dey	1
DYCKMAN, Isaac M., trustee, to James C. Courter, (two assignments)	2
HAAREN, Diederich O., to Sarah A., Henry A., and William A. Hedden	5,017
HERMAN, Simon, to Therese Levene	4,000
KUCHER, Louisa, to Joseph Kucher	1
MARX, Simon, to Solomon Marx	1
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	20,042
O'DONNELL, Catharine, to Clark W. Dunlop	5,000
OSBORNE, William H., to Thomas Simpson	1
PITTMAN, Oscar V., to Joseph Stickney	2,000
RUCK, August, to Alfred M. Wood	1,800
SIMPSON, Thomas, to Myra Wheeler	1
STERN, Joseph, and another, executors of Jacob Metzger, to Samuel Heilbronner	2,500
STRONG, Estelle B., administratrix of Elisha P. Strong, to Mary E. Parsons	15,000
THE AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK to Samuel Heilbronner	10,203
TODD, Judson S., to Emily L. Ford	1
WINSLOW, Edward, to the Continental Trust Company of the City of New York	1
WORTHINGTON, Robert, executor of Thomas Neilson, to Eliza Worthington	800

Lis Pendens.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 45th St, runs s 203.9 to 44th St x e 80.2x n 100.5x e 20x n 100.5 to 145th St x w 184.8 to beginning; H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company against Oscar and Malvina Hammerstein, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

CENTRE MARKET PLACE, 1; Frank Foehrenbach, Jr., as trustee, against Michael McGarrity, otherwise Garrity and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

CHRYSTIE ST, 86, and 60 Monroe St; Salvatore Talamo against Sabino and Barbara Romolo, (to set aside conveyances.)

MADISON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 11th St, 50x120, being Lot 153, map of Central Morrisania; John Graham against Adelaide M. Henry and another, (to foreclose mortgage.)

MADISON AV, n w corner of 31st St, 49.7x95; Francis C. Brewster against William J. Merritt Company and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

1ST AV, 1,565; Flora R. and Samuel Sonneberg against Ida Rose and others, (partition.)

1ST ST, or Av, s s, 230 ft e of 4th St, or Av, 75x194x75x195, Wakefield; William Coogan against Henry Towner and another, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

3D AV, w s, 100.11 ft s of 98th St, 25.3x100; John H. Pell, trustee of James Acrigg, against Frank Goldman and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

5TH AV, s w corner of 134th St, 24.11x110x irregular; Alois Gutwillig against Gunder Johnsen and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

5TH AV, s e corner of 128th St, 24.11x110; Emilie Hamburger and others, executors, &c., of Joseph W. Hamburger, against Howard D. Hamin and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

6TH AV, s e corner of 10th St, 65.5x78.1; the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Solomon Sayles and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

16TH ST, n s, 226 ft e of 8th Av, 37.1x92x irregular; C. W. Klappert's Sons against Joel B. Wolfe and others, (to foeclose mechanics' liens.)

51ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Gustav Scholer against Stephen Schrammel, (to foreclose mortgage.)

80TH ST, 163 and 165 West; Isabella Turner against John A. Beall and another, (to set aside mortgages, &c.)

111TH ST, s s, 133.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 18x100.11; 111th St, s s, 168.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 17x100.11; the Havens Relief Fund Society against Alice Davies and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

131ST ST, n s, 125 ft w of 4th Av, 100x99.11; 124th St, n s, 230 ft w of 4th Av, 17x100.11; Jesse W. Powers against Walter A. White and others, (to foreclose mortgages, two actions.)

145TH ST, s e corner of Amsterdam Av, 30x99.11; Charles F. Richards against Jacob D. Butler and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

DELANCEY ST, 10 and 12; Ravitch Brothers against Ann Happ, owner; Max Juster, owner and contractor	$750
LENOX AV, s e corner of 138th St, 100x100; James W. Hough against William H. Scott, owner; Frank Brettell, contractor	800
WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, 366.6 ft n of Freeman St, 28.2x—; Christian W. Peterson against John Nelson, owner and contractor	66
5TH AV, 78; Edward Banon against J. B. Bloomingdale, owner; Robert Lee, contractor	47
SAME PROPERTY; Peter Malkmus against same	33
102D ST, 114 to 118 East; Michael Reilly against Henry Neus, owner and contractor	96
168TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Franklin Av, 56x200; Patrick McGovern against James T. Barry, owner; Lawrence E. Blake, contractor	42

ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 915, LAWS 1896.

23D ST, 120 East; Massarene & Co. on Albert Chellborg to Thomas B. Leahy, (three orders)	2,974

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FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, May 28.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Peckham, Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

116—Atlantic Transport Company vs. Coneys. 148—Metropolitan Street Railway Company vs. Kennedy. 142—Western Assurance Company vs. Mohlman.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 3 P. M. in Room 122 Post Office Building.

Motion Calendar. Adjourned Cases.—2—Saxlehner vs. Graef. 3—Same vs. Nielson. 6—Fuller vs. Underwood. 7—Sexlehner vs. Graef. 8—Same vs. same.

Cases Noticed.—9—Imperial Chemical Manufacturing Company vs. Hartung. 10—Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik vs. Schellkoph, Hartford & Maclagar, Limited. 11—Van Aken vs. McPherson. 12—Foster vs. Duysters. 13—Otto vs. Schellhase. 19—Bynear Company vs. Evans. 20—Same vs. same. 21—Same vs. same. 22—McCracken vs. Keystone Bridge Company.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Feldman vs. Feldman. 2—Myers vs. Wood. 3—Sallinger vs. Selleck. 4—Ford vs. Davidson. 5—Lilianthal vs. Wilber. 6—Whitcher vs. Smith. 7—Patterson vs. New York Recorder Company. 8—Goldmark vs. Phillip. 9—Jones vs. Boyce. 10—Bohn vs. Bohn. 11—Department of Buildings vs. Kindergan. 12—Fiske vs. Fiske. 13—Bien vs. Casperfeld. 14—People, &c., vs. Berger. 15—Same vs. Gehri. 16—Same vs. Krame. 17—Same vs. Herzog. 18—Same vs. Murphy. 19—Same vs. Larkin. 20—Whuhr vs. Gillett. 21—Strobel vs. Fox. 22—Matter of Atlas Bookbinding Company. 23—Van Lyen vs. Hilton. 24—Trenton Potteries Company vs. Smith. 25—McCort vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 26—People, &c., vs. Godfrey. 27—Same vs. Quinn. 28—Same vs. Savarlese. 29—Same vs. O'Beirne. 30—Same vs. Purcell. 31—Same vs. Cullinan. 32—Same vs. Smith. 33—Matter of Fraser. 34—Matter of Ludlam. 35—Matter of Fisher. 36—Matter of Civill. 37—Matter of Anderson. 38—Matter of Moore. 39—Matter of Newell. 40—Matter of Frank. 41—Matter of Mott. 42—Dannat vs. Jones. 43—Schlesinger vs. McCormick. 44—Wiggins vs. McKeon. 45—Doelger vs. Trask. 46—Clason vs. Baldwin. 47—Matter of Wienecke. 48—Ellitz vs. Ellitz. 49—Griffin vs. Willets. 50—Fry vs. Kopple. 51—De Hals vs. Sagnol. 52—Matter of Wendel. 53—Roher vs. Hall. 54—Wallace vs. Wallace. 55—Seggermann vs. Simpson. 56—Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Gleason. 57—Anderson vs. New York Anderson Pressed Brick Company. 58—Matter of Cushman. 59—Matter of Shady. 60—Laidlaw vs. Rhodes. 61—Seggermann vs. Simpson. 62—Spadavecchia vs. Clyne. 63—Matter of East One Hundred and Eightieth Street. 64—Brewer vs. Press Publishing Company. 65—Union Associated Press vs. same. 66—Pauli vs. Smith. 67—Cochran vs. Doran. 68—Matter of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 69—Sulzbacher vs. Sulzbacher. 70—Matter of New York Piano Case Company. 71—Shores Lumber Company vs. Patterson. 72—Matter of McQuade. 73—Taylor vs. Taylor. 74—Muller vs. Shrader. 75—Wallace vs. Radway. 76—John Stephenson Company vs. Scholtz. 77—Woolf vs. Nathan. 78—Matter of Jacob Ahles Brewing Company. 79—Presutti vs. The Mayor, &c. 80—Sommer vs. Ditmar. 81—Ely vs. Moran. 82—Mehlbach vs. Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland. 83—Swick vs. Sullivan. 84—Bridenbacher vs. Wortmann. 85—People ex rel. Koch vs. Board of Estimate and Apportionment. 86—Freund vs. Rutan. 87—Oaksmith vs. Baird. 88—Decker vs. Loog. 89—People, &c., vs. Duncan. 90—Matter of Roos.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.—1—In re One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street. 2—In re St. Mary's Street. 3—In re East One Hundred and Eightieth Street. 4—In re East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street. 5—In re Oakley Street. 6—In re school site, Sixty-fifth Street. 7—In re Twenty-fifth Street. 8—In re Sheriff Street. 9—In re Mott Street. 10—In re One Hundred and Fourth Street. 11—In re One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street. 12—In re One Hundred and Sixty-third Street. 13—In re Jerome Avenue. 14—In re One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. 15—Byrne vs. Byrne. 16—Presbrey vs. Presbrey. 17—In re Naegle Avenue. 18—In re One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. 19—Metcalf vs. Ryman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—1913—Country Club Association vs. Lohbauer. 1907—Stokes vs. Hyde. 3865—Gibson vs. Penfield. 4550—Hitchings vs. Krakower. 4567—Columbus Trust Company vs. Hayes. 4577—Robinson vs. Schmitt. 4654—Taylor vs. Taylor. 4660—Goldberg vs. Hayes. 4662—Kohn vs. Moarmorstein. 3895—Bohn vs. Bohn. 3324—Wilson vs. True. 3259—Marx vs. Ahearn. 4554—Collins vs. Williams. 3967—Reynolds vs. Reynolds. 4322—Gross vs. Gross. 4394—Burger vs. Silleck.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4778.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Case on. 6260—Emerson vs. Rodgers. No day calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—E. K. Albuetis. 2—Phillip Fisher. 3—John J. F. Pflueger. 4—Bertha May. 5—Philip Ebling. 6—John R. Hayward. 7—Samuel P. Bailey. 8—Charles L. Cornish. 9—Alice E. Meyers. 10—Rosa Raab. 11—Mary Vassar. 12—Mary E. Lee. 13—Josiah Solomon. 14—Katharine Hoffman. 15—Patrick Cummins. 16—Harriet C. Wilson. 17—Hyman Green. 18—Hugh K. Milliken. 19—Lilie Bennett. 20—Charles Kennedy. 21—Patrick Cummings. 22—William Deegan. 23—Lena Knoll. 24—Lilie A. Stewart. 25—Anton J. Rosentrill. 26—Eliza Sparks. 27—Samuel Rothschild. 28—Charles G. Boardman. 29—William Noete. 30—Jane E. Yuite. 31—Ernest Levin. 32—Mary Northwood. 33—Charles K. Hamilton. 34—Ellen Driscoll. 35—Katharine Huff. 36—Elizabeth L. Strong. 37—John Kelly. 38—Bertha Johnston. 39—Richard Holmes. 40—Catharine Geis. 41—Margaret Fitzgibbon. 42—Amalia Germane.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Fermin Ferrer, Michael Monahan, Sibilla Boos, Baptiste Rion, Caroline Baruch, Juliet A. Kemp.

At 2 P. M.—Rosa Raab, Michael Wenz, Solomon Weil.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Wills.—1276—James Macintosh Wilson. 1279—Janett Steinnard.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fizsimons, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schuchman, C. J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

1793—Jordan vs. Mason. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall 10 at A. M. Case on.

5137½—Gillin vs. Canary. 1272—Southack vs. Lane. 2326—Schweib vs. Stern.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Van Wyck, C. J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

971—New York Bank Note Company vs. Lehman. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear.

Eulty and Non-Jury Cases.—263—Chinowitz vs. Levin. 231—O'Neill vs. Darragh. 5531—Murtaugh vs. O'Connor. 5301—Sachs vs. La Grange. 5384—Camp vs. Frazier. 5150—Kelly vs. the Merriam Company. 5327—Weyman vs. Moynehan. 5352—Kavanaugh vs. Oatman. 5351—Same vs. the Mogul Manufacturing Company. 5422—Lieberman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3667—Reading Hardware Company vs. Thatcher. 5363—Eastern Brewing Company vs. Cimirero. 5514—Bank of Westchester vs. McTurck. 5573—Gildersleeve vs. Mould. 3397—Ernst vs. Rothschild. 5399—Merchants' Exchange Bank vs. Griswold. 5386—Loeb vs. Cooper. 5233—Blechner vs. Ewald. 5234—Breen vs. Hartwell. 5567—Electric Storage Battery Company vs. Automaton Piano Company. 5523—Mulholland vs. Wedl.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2546.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Julius Peyser. 2—John Murray. 3—Perrin H. Sumner.

Pleadings.—1—John Schmittman. 2—John H. Forbes, alias James H. Frost. 3—Edward F. Hibbard, Charles H. Garland, Wilbur F. Hubbell, Louis J. Ludwig. 4—John J. Heckeles. 5—John J. Dunn. 6—William Meyer. 7—Edward F. Hayes. 8—John Doyle. 9—Robert Geyer. 10—John E. Stewart. 11—William P. Fitzgerald. 12—Edward Denechand. 13—Michael B. Brennan. 14—James Madden. 15—John D. Lohman. 16—Salvini Bolotto.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People.

1—Frank Hanselik. 2—George H. Topakyan. 3—James Mack. 4—Peter McElvaine. 5—Joseph Brown. 6—Max Green, Henry G. Vorbeck. 7—James Allen. 8—John Howard, Frank Carr. 9—Edward J. Upton. 10—Dominick Dallo. 11—Hyman Evary, Meyer Schwartzburg. 12—Giuseppe Alfano. 13—Louis Buchler. 14—Joseph R. Andrews.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Mitchell and Rosalsky for the People.

1—William White.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—D. Edgar Anthony.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Isaac vs. Tilly—James J. Nealis. Higgins vs. Paige—Delos McCurdy. Leiter vs. Beecher—James J. Nealis. Matter of Greene—Jesse S. Nelson. Matter of Tuckerman—David McClure. Matter of Goldenberg—Thomas C. Ennever.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Taylor vs. Schwarzler—Daniel P. Ingraham. Curtis vs. Cary—Thomas F. Donnelly. Matter of Booth—George E. Morgan. Matter of Berkeley Athletic Association—George M. Van Hoesen. Jencks vs. Wells—Louis Van Gassbeck. St. Luke's Home, &c., vs. Auld, Jr.—Norman T. M. Melliss. People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Insurance Company—John Hone, Jr. Matter of Reyn—Richard H. Mitchell. Matter of Snyder—Wilber McBride. Lowenfeld vs. Rogers—George H. Halsey.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Ryan vs. Mayor, &c.—James A. Blanchard.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Gallagher vs. Baird—John Straley.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Clara H. Porter vs. Rowland C. Anthony—Harry P. David. Bradley & Currier Company vs. Joseph J. Zimmermann—Frederick G. Herter.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Matter of Berkeley Athletic Association—David Thomson.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Room 13 Court House—Van Wyck, J. Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Room 7 Court House—Aspinall, J.

Civil Calendar.—Nos. 837, 858, 925, 932, 935, 887, 895, 939, 941, 942, 944, 947, 948, 130, 131, 684, 252, 217, 218, 790, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 1124.

Highest number reached on regular call is 954.

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GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,

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Wednesday, June 2, 1897,

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At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

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ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE,

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND OWNERS

To close the Cushman Estate,

THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES

N. E. Cor. Broadway and Maiden Lane,

6-story brick building, 25x50 ft.

S. E. cor. 9th Ave. & 20th St.

AND

No. 362 West 20th St.,

4-story high-stoop brick flat, 26.6x55.10, and 4-story high-stoop brick dwelling, 26.6x24.2. Plot 26.6x80.

S. W. Cor. 8th Ave. & 49th St.,

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COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Seabright, Rumson-Road, Low-Moor, Monmouth Beach, Highlands, N. J. Furnished Cottages To Let Season of 1897. D. B. Keeler, Jr., 9 Pine Street.

THE WYCHMERE COTTAGES, Cape Cod, Harwich, Mass.; choice; well-furnished; cool; pine forests; fine bathing; circular J., 71 East 87th St.

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REAL ESTATE.

GROUND LEASE.

The Trustees of the SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR invite tenders for ground leases, for term of 21 years, of plot on southwest corner of UNIVERSITY PLACE AND NINTH STREET, upon condition of immediate improvement of the property by erection of modern structures adapted for business purposes.

The plot has a FRONTAGE OF ABOUT 141 FEET on University Place and a DEPTH OF ABOUT 97 FEET on 9th Street, and contains about 12,800 SQUARE FEET, street numbers being 24 to 34 University Place, inclusive.

For further particulars inquire at the Trustees' office, No. 31 Nassau St., Room 1,802. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Comptroller.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

247 5TH AV.—To rent, unfurnished, very desirable bachelor apartment; parlor, bedroom, and bath; see Superintendent.

FREDERICKSON BOOK SALE

More than $3,000 Realized at Yesterday's Sale of Shelley and Shelleyana.

ONE FINE WORK FETCHED $615

The Bidding Was Brisk and the Competition Keen, but Some Bargains Were Found—Portraits of the Poet in Small Demand.

The fourth day's installment of the library collection of the late Charles W. Frederickson was offered for sale yesterday by Bangs & Co. It was an interesting array of rare literature, and the sales brought prices in excess of those of the preceding days. Various curiosities, portraits, and engravings were also disposed of. The bidding was not so lively on subjects of ordinary literary interest, but special features called forth keen and earnest competition.

Shelley and Shelleyana comprised 320 of the articles the auctioneer brought forward, and these formed for several of the buyers the chief attraction. Only once during the day were figures reached which anywhere approached those paid for the Shelley productions, and that was in the case of a work of Edward Young, published in 1807, in which Thackeray had written on the fly leaf. Shelley and Shelleyana realized over $3,000, one work alone being knocked down at $615. Other prices obtained from this part of the collection for single books were $335, $330, $200, $145, and $130.

Many interesting publications in the Shelleyana collection were so nearly being overlooked by the bidders that they were ultimately disposed of at great bargains. Among these were two volumes, royal octavo, half calf, of the Edinburgh Literary Journal of Criticism and Belles-Lettres, 1828-29. Notwithstanding their great scarcity, and the fact that they contain the first edition of Shelley's "Wandering Jew," and a review of his "Posthumous Fragments," and an unpublished poem by him, the two volumes were handed to H. B. Smith for 25 cents each. A volume of privately printed tracts, including one on Shelley by Sir Egerton Brydges, described as "most curious," which had been suppressed, was sold for 30 cents.

Better luck was had by Arthur Brooke's "Elegy on the Death of Shelley," seventeen pages, 8vo, in the original blue wrapper, which brought $13 from Dodd, Mead & Co. This is said to be as scarce as Shelley's "Elegy on John Keats."

A poem entitled "Pessimus, a Rhapsody, and a Paradox," 12mo, cloth, 1865, suppressed at Oxford, which the author dedicated to the memory of the "divine, adorable Shelley," went for the sum of 5 cents. The tendency continued downward when the works of Mrs. Shelley were being gone over, but Mary Wollstonecraft's (Mrs. Shelley's mother) "Vindication of the Rights of Women," 8vo, boards, uncut, London, 1792, which has the autograph of the authoress, brought $11.

Some portraits of Shelley were sold in small lots at prices varying from 15 to 50 cents each.

Some of the principal sales and the prices realized were:

Shelley—"A Philosophical Poem," with notes. Small 8vo, boards, in morocco case. London, printed by P. B. Shelley, 23 Chapel Street, Grosvenor Square, 1813. First edition. Privately printed and given by Shelley to but few of his friends. He afterwards took out the title and cut the imprint from the last leaf. The author's presentation copy to "Mary Wollstonecroft Godwin, P. B. S.," with his autograph inscriptions, one at end in pencil, "You see, Mary, I have not forgotten you," and under dedication three lines respecting Count Stobendorf, in his own handwriting. On the fly-leaves at the end, Mary Wollstonecroft Godwin has written a page of manuscript under date "July, 1814," commencing "This book is sacred to me," and includes two verses descriptive of her love for Shelley. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $615.

Shelley. Adonais; an Elegy on the Death of John Keats, author of Endymion, Hyperion, &c. First Edition. Quarto, half morocco, gilt top. Very fine copy, extremely rare. Pisa, with the types of Didot, 1821. Adonais ranks among the rarest of Shelley's works; it is only exceeded in rarity by those practically unobtainable, such as the Posthumous Fragments of Margaret Nicholson. $335. Bought by H. B. Smith.

Shelley. Rosalind and Helen, &c., (without half title,) London, 1819; Epipsychidion, Verses addressed to the Noble and Unfortunate Lady Emilia. v. ——, now imprisoned in the Convent of ——. First Edition, London, 1821; The Cencl, a Tragedy, First London Edition, 1821; Hellas, title-page without date, with half title, "This is one of the privately printed copies, with the unexpurgated paragraphs, see preface, &c."—Fred. Adonais, an Elegy on the Death of John Keats, First English Edition, Cambridge, 1829; A Proposal for putting Reform to the Vote throughout the Kingdom, First Edition, London, 1817. All uncut copies. 1 vol. 8vo., boards. $330. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co.

Shelley. Queen Mab: A Philosophical Poem, with Notes. First edition. Privately printed. Post 8vo, original boards, uncut. London: Printed by P. B. Shelley, 23 Chapel Street, Grosvenor Square, 1813. With the rare title, dedication, and imprint, afterward cut out by Shelley. (Binding loose.) $200. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co.

Shelley. Laon and Cythna; or, The Revolution of the Golden City. A vision of the nineteenth century, in the stanza of Spenser. 8vo, original boards, entirely uncut. London, 1818. First edition. Very rare, having been withdrawn from circulation. This copy also contains the leaf of advertisements dated October, 1817. Sold to Scribner for $145.

Shelley. An Address to the Irish People, by Percy Bysshe Shelley. 8vo, crimped morocco. Dublin, 1812. Excessively rare. $130. Bought by George Smith.

Shelley. Alastor; or, The Spirit of Solitude. The rare first edition. 12mo. boards, uncut. London. 1816. This volume also contains Poems: Mutability, A Summer Evening Churchyard—To Wordsworth; The Daemon of the World, &c. On the inside covers are two clever pencil drawings. One of the rarest of Shelley's Works. Its extreme scarcity led Mrs. Shelley to reprint it in the "Posthumous Poems," and she had then much difficulty in borrowing a copy to reprint from. $130. Bought by George Smith.

Shelley, P. B. Zastrozzi: a Romance. First edition. 12mo, boards, cloth back. London: Printed for G. Wilkie and J. Robinson, 1810. $46.

Shelley. St. Irvyne; or, the Rosicrucian: a Romance, by a Gentleman of the University of Oxford. First edition. 12mo, calf. J. Stockdale, 1811. Published anonymously, and excessively rare. Sold for $45.

The chief sales in the hour that followed the end of the Shelley collection, with one exception, brought no higher figure than $26. This exception was Edward Young's "The Complaint; or, Night Thoughts," octavo, old calf, with portrait. It went to Scribner for $165. This was W. M. Thackeray's copy. In the flyleaf he had written an eighteen-line poem. "Reliquiae Wottoninae; a Collection of Lives, Letters, Poems, with Characters of Sundry Personages," 12mo, polished calf, by Clark & Bedford, London, 1685, had an autograph of Thomas Gray on the title page. George Smith took it for $21.

Among the curiosities disposed of was a portion of the first shovelful of earth that fell on the coffin of Washington Irving. It fetched 15 cents. The sale will be finished to-day, and important autograph letters and manuscripts will be put up.

Killed at Roebling's Mills.

TRENTON, May 27.—Julius Dumbuski, fifteen years old, met a horrible death at Roebling's Mills to-day. His head was crushed between large cog wheels. There was no one in the room where the accident happened but Dumbuski, and knowledge of the accident was only learned through the stopping of the machinery. It is not known how the boy became caught in the cogs, but it is thought that he was lying on a bundle of wire and probably fell asleep and rolled over against the wheels.

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AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

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GOODS GIVEN AWAY ALMOST.—LISTERINE, 49c.; Greene's Nervura, 58c.; Pond's Extract, 19c.; Calder's Dentine, 9c.; shirtwaists, 39c.; handkerchiefs, 10c. kind, 3c. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

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BERKELEY SCHOOL, 20 West 44th St.
Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

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SMALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
John B. Diman (Harvard, A. M.) Head Master
Circular and references sent upon application.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKER.—Reliable woman would like the care of a house during the Summer; best reference. Maria Ryan, 160 East 44th St., third floor. No cards.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—Swede; lady desires to secure a place for her chambermaid in country for Summer; excellent girl; neat and trustworthy. Call, two days, 345 West End Av., above 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, or NURSE.—By French girl, as chambermaid, waitress, or to care for children; 4 years' city reference; city or country. S. A., 263 West 19th St., McCabe's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—And assist with waiting, or as chambermaid and waitress; by a young girl in a small private family; city or country. 9 East 61st St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—Recommended; competent young Protestant Frenchwoman. 131 East 21st St., (Gramercy Park,) present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place her chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; city or country; disengaged June 1. 6 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady going abroad is very anxious to secure a position for her chambermaid; thoroughly competent servant, whom she can highly recommend. 8 East 69th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; in private family; best city reference. 324 West 34th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a girl as good cook; good bread and biscuit maker; will do plain washing; willing and obliging; 2 years' city reference. 239 West 37th St., store.

COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—By two girls to go together as first-class cook and waitress or chambermaid; best city reference. 10 West 44th St., 9 to 4.

COOK.—A lady leaving town would like to place a reliable, competent cook. 143 West 86th St., Friday, Saturday, and Monday.

COOK.—By all-round cook; boarding house or small restaurant; $4 week. 449 West 52d St. No cards.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Like to travel; excellent reference. 54 East 11th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By refined American widow, in widower's home; very kind to children. Mrs. Smyth, care of Parkinson, 176 Union St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By accomplished, refined young lady as housekeeper. Miss Colwell, care Maurdant, 340 West 59th St.

Houseworkers.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—In small American family, in country, by Swedish girl. E. Johansson, 442 Jefferson St., Brooklyn.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a refined, educated lady's maid; speaks French, German, Russian, and English; good hairdresser, dressmaker; can cut and fit; good sailor; is accustomed to travel; with best city reference. Elise, Box 255 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Can do dressmaking and all kinds of sewing; willing to assist with other work; best references. Present employer's, 981 Madison Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By German person; good seamstress, stylish hairdresser, and packer; understands all lady's maid's duties; good reference. 316 East 33d St.; ring twice.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; Protestant; speaks English and German; is a good seamstress; in American family; personal references. 81 West 49th St.

LADY'S MAID.—Speaks German, French, and English; good seamstress, hairdresser, and packer; city references. M. B., 262 West 24th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; best city reference from last place. 231 East 29th St., top floor.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By young woman as competent laundress; assist chamberwork; city or country; good city reference. B., 162 East 23d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By experienced laundress in private family; best city reference. M. M., Box 261 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; private family; assist other work; very highly recommended. 252 West 33d St., Brennan's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by the day; understands all fine work; references. 108 East 52d St. Oliver's bell.

Nurses.

NURSE GIRL or LADY'S MAID.—A lady desires to find a situation for a French girl; competent to take care of an infant, or young child, or as lady's maid. Call, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, from 10 to 1 and from 4 to 6, at present employer's, 11 East 12th St.

NURSE or LADY'S MAID.—By young German girl; good seamstress, or take charge of grown children; excellent references. Faber, 237 East 87t St. No letters.

NURSE.—To lady or gentleman, by refined woman; terms reasonable; 7 years' references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS and CHAMBERMAID or MAID.—By seamstress and chambermaid, or as maid to elderly lady; city or country. Moore, 428 West 48th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—In private family, by a young girl; first-class reference; Protestant. L. L., 104 West 33d St.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress; best city reference; can be seen at present employer's. Call for two days at 38 West 10th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman. 128 East 37th St.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WISHES TO SECURE positions for parlormaid, English butler, and cook, all of whom she can highly recommend. 33 West 17th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By highly recommended, experienced butler; intelligent, tall, and of neat appearance; excellent references as to character and capability from place where he lived several years, and others. Trustworthy, Box 342 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple, having over ten years' experience and first-class references; fully capable in every respect. C. B., Box 297 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; first-class city and Washington references; leaving through family going to Europe. Maskill, 247 East 52d St.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By young Frenchman; recommended; competent valet. Present employer's, 131 East 21st St., Gramercy Park.

BUTLER or COOK.—By a Japanese in private family; competent; excellent references. Okda, 227 West 25th St.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKERS.—Widow and son desire care of private residence for Summer months or longer; best references. Sheridan, 231 West 127th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; single; thoroughly capable, sober, and honest; well recommended by past employers. Address, stating wages, 437 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; good, careful driver; first-class city references. B., 39 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his business; wife to do general housework; country preferred. W. L., 249 East 52d St., care Gusler.

COACHMAN.—A lady giving up her horses wishes to secure a place for her coachman, whom she can highly recommend. 17 West 73d St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; good; city or country; five years' references; last employer can be seen. P. McGovern, 216 West 75th St.

COACHMAN.—Age, 30; single; understands his business; careful driver; care lawn, garden; can milk; good references. Tony S., Box 210 Times.

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COACHMAN.—By a single man; one who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; first-class city driver; willing to make himself generally useful around country place; city references. J. Sullivan, 842 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Age, 30; single; experienced with care of fine horses, carriages, harness, lawn, garden; can milk; is sober, obliging, honest; good references. A. Schwartz, 15 Bank St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE HANDED.—Thoroughly competent; highly recommended. Inquire at employer's residence, 814 Madison Av.

SECOND MAN or VALET.—By young man; well recommended; Swede; height, 5 feet 8 inches. Robert, Box 190 Times.

Miscellaneous.

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Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

MONDAY SCHEDULE.
Express train leaves W. 23d St. 8:55 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:00 A. M.; Jersey City 9:15 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 and 6:00 P. M.

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Full particulars at nearest ticket office of the New York Central.

NIAGARA FALLS
DECORATION DAY EXCURSION **$8** FOR THE ROUND TRIP VIA THE PICTURESQUE
ERIE R. R.

Tickets good going on evening trains Saturday, May 29; good returning, leaving Niagara Falls on or before May 31, 1897.

Trains leave West 23d St. 7:25 and 8:40 P. M.; Chambers St., 7:30 P. M. and 8:45 P. M.

Tickets on sale at all Erie offices in New York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, and Jersey City.

DECORATION DAY AT NIAGARA.
Special THREE-DAY excursion, leaving New York Saturday evening, May 29.
14.50 By Erie Railroad | By New York Central **15.75**
including hotel accommodation at CATARACT HOUSE, transfers, trip on the Maid of the Mist, &c. Particulars from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and PO'KEEPSIE
BY DAY LINE STEAMER ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" " New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St..........9:00 "
Return by steamer NEW YORK, due in New York 5:30, and Brooklyn 6:20 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Saturday Afternoon Excursion TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves West 22d St. at 2 P. M., ARRIVING at West Point at 4:30 P. M.; RETURNING on any of the WEST SHORE RAILROAD TRAINS. This will give passengers ample time to see DRESS PARADE, Government Buildings, &c. FARE for the round trip, $1. Returning by Hudson River Railroad, $1.10.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
Two hours from New York by Harlem R. R.
OPENS JUNE 19.......1,200 FEET ELEVATION
N. S. HOWE, Manager.
Post Office address Pawling, New York.
Mr. Howe will be at Windsor Hotel, New York City, until June 1, mornings.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 60 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

THE ELMER.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, open from May to Dec.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON.
WM. B. ELMER, Propt.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Going to the Mountains?
Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure
AT MODERATE COST?

If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place; 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 18 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts. In Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.

"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing halftone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.

On Saturday, May 29, Excursion Tickets for one fare will be sold at 371 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home, and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, June 1. J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

THE HALCYON
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
Now open. Easily accessible. Unique in design; liberal in management; perfect cuisine. Also detached cottages for the season. The beautiful drives, ideal bicycle roads, golf links, athletic fields, polo ground, and charming scenery make this hotel a perfect Summer resort; 1,000 feet elevation. Reached from Grand Central Depot in 2 hours. Moderate rates. Address, for illustrated descriptive booklet, H. R. ROBERTSON, JR., Proprietor.

Mononotto Inn Fisher's Island, N. Y. Opens June 15.
Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

Long Island.

EXPRESS TRAINS THIS SUMMER TO AND FROM AMITYVILLE, L. I.
HOTEL NEW POINT,
30 miles from New York: OPENS JUNE 24. Always cool; 150 feet from Great South Bay; table and service of the best; electric lights; rooms with private baths. SPECIAL RATES FOR YOUNG MEN; good roads for bicycling; man in attendance; accommodations for 40 horses. Reasonable terms. E. HATHAWAY, at Times Building, N. Y., (Room 47,) Wednesdays.

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA
LONG ISLAND.
DALE COTTAGES,
Now open. Carlton and Summerfield Aves.

MANHANSET.
HOUSE & COTTAGES, SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y. (HOTEL REBUILT since fire, August, 1896.) Will open June 26th. The New York office is open daily, 2 to 5 P. M., at 23 Union Square, Room 7, where applications will be received. Telephone, 18th St., 1277. Send for illustrated pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager.

CLARENDON INN,
CONEY ISLAND BOULEVARD, opp. 22d Ave.
Formal opening Saturday, May 29th.
An Elite and Perfect Inn.
Same management as Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn.
BLAKE & HILL.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS.
PROSPECT HOUSE
Opens Thursday, June 24. For particulars and circulars, address D. P. HATHAWAY, 39 Cortlandt St., Room 137, New York.

MANSION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table, 20 miles from city.

Adirondacks.

STEVENS HOUSE,
Lake Placid, N. Y.
Heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
New Features, Golf Links, &c.
OPEN MAY 15TH TO OCT. 15TH.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS,
Owners and Proprietors.

ADIRONDACKS.
HOTEL CHILDWOLD,
CHILDWOLD PARK, N. Y., on LAKE MASSAWEPIE, in the heart of the Adirondacks; 9 hours from N. Y. City; Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Driving, Hunting, Fishing, &c. SPECIAL RATES for JUNE, SEPTEMBER, and OCTOBER. Desirably located cottages to rent. For information, &c., address CHARLES E. LELAND, Manager, P. O. Massawepie, N. Y., or FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Bldg., Madison Square, N. Y.

WAWBEEK LODGE.
ADIRONDACKS.
HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
Season 1897.
Address URIAH WELCH, Wawbeek, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
UNITED STATES HOTEL.
Season of 1897.
OPEN FROM JUNE 15 TO OCT. 1.
SPECIAL RATES for JUNE, JULY, and SEPT.
For rates and other particulars, apply to
GAGE & PERRY.

Saratoga. The most healthful and attractive Summer resort in the world.
THE WINDSOR HOTEL
Opens June 1st. Rates, $4 per day and upward. Send for elegantly illustrated souvenir pamphlet. R. G. SMYTH, Lessee, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS,
WILL OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 26TH,
for season of 1897.
For all information call or address
W. H. PARKE,
115 Broadway, (Room 21,) 1 to 4 P. M.

NEW JERSEY.

The Laurel House
OF LAKEWOOD,
David B. Plumer, Manager.
OPEN UNTIL JUNE 1ST.

The Waumbek.
JEFFERSON, N. H.
Open July 1st. Address Lakewood, N. J.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
SEVEN MILES BELOW LONG BRANCH.
MONMOUTH HOUSE,
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
Open from June 26 to October.
BENJAMIN H. YARD, Proprietor.
Write for descriptive pamphlet containing terms and information.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
SOMERSET INN,
AND EIGHT COTTAGES.
Open May 1 to Nov. 1. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Now open. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn Resort. Largest and most attractively located hotel in the Delaware Valley. Send for booklet. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

MT. POCONO, PA.
"THE WISCASSET."
Season of 1897 opens May 15th. House heated by steam. Rooms en suite with bath. Golf links. References exchanged with strangers.
I. D. IVISON, Manager.

VIRGINIA.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BATH CO., VA.,
ARE NOW OPEN TO GUESTS.
For circulars and information, write to
EUBANK & GLOVER,
Proprietors.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

PEQUOT HOUSE AND COTTAGES
NEW LONDON, CONN.
WILL OPEN JUNE 1, 1897.
"A delightful combination of seashore and country life at the Pequot."
A number of furnished cottages, with hotel service and board, to let for the season.
For terms and circulars address
BLANCHARD & HAGER,
NEW LONDON, CONN.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, SALISBURY, VT.
Opens for season June 20. Accommodates 200. Admitted by all to be the most beautiful spot in the Green Mtns. Under the management of G. E. TOWNE, late of Hotel Brandon, Brandon, Vt. Address, until June 5, Middlebury, Vt.; later Salisbury, Vt.

LELAND'S OCEAN HOUSE
Newport, R. I. Opens June 26th.
Special Rates for July and the Season.
Bathing, Yachting, Wheeling, Polo, Tennis.
Sea Food a specialty.
WARREN LELAND, Jr., M'g'r., Newport, R. I.
New York Office at WINDSOR HOTEL.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURG, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, May 31st, will leave on Saturday's time.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays. 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers arrive in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson. Special train from Catskill to Cairo Sunday morning, May 30, at 6:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Decoration Day
Spend the holiday in a short and delightful trip to the popular resorts of Virginia on one of the handsome steamships of the
OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamer will leave New York Saturday, May 29, at 4 P. M., for
OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, VA.,
CONNECTING FOR
VIRGINIA BEACH AND RICHMOND, VA.

Returning, steamer leaves Norfolk, Va., SUNDAY and MONDAY, May 30 and 31, at 7:30 P. M., arriving at New York next afternoon.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, including meals and stateroom berth en route, $13.00, $13.50, and $14.00.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, including meals and stateroom berth en route, and covering one and one-quarter days' expenses at Old Point Comfort or Virginia Beach, $17.

Entire Trip Can Be Made at Total Cost of
$17.00.

If desired, tickets can be had at little more cost allowing return by rail to New York.

Early reservation of staterooms necessary. Further information apply to

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.,
Pier 26 North River, New York.
Telephone, 1580 Franklin.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice President and Traffic Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM|Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM.|Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
Etruria, June 12, 1 PM|Campania, July 17, 8 AM
*Campania, June 17, 9 AM|Aurania, July 24, noon
Umbria, June 26, 1 P. M.
EXTRA SAILING.
Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM|Servia, July 6, 10 A. M.
Aurania, June 22, noon|
*SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Campania will sail hence Thursday, June 17th, at 9 A. M., instead of Saturday, June 19th, which will enable passengers to arrive at Liverpool in time to attend the Queen's Jubilee Review at Spithead, June 26th.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Majestic, June 2, Noon|Majestic, June 30, Noon
Germanic, June 9, Noon|Germanic, July 7, Noon
Teutonic, June 14, Noon|Teutonic, July 14, Noon
Britannic, June 23, Noon|Adriatic, July 21, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
PERU, via Honolulu ....June 8, 1 P. M.
COPTIC..........................June 17, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, June 26.
GAELIC, via Honolulu ....July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING ....July 17, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF INDIA..May 31, Aug. 2, Oct. 11
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..June 21, Aug. 23, Nov. 8
EMPRESS OF CHINA..July 12, Sept. 13, Dec. 6
TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**
AORANGI, June 8. WARRIMOO, July 8.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE..........................Friday, May 28
ALGONQUIN.........................Tuesday, June 1
IROQUOIS..........................Friday, June 4
COMANCHE..........................Tuesday, June 8
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., June 1, 10AM|Trave, Tu., June 22, 10AM
Havel, Tu., June 8, 10AM|Lahn, Tu., Je. 29, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., June 15, 10AM|Havel, Tu., July 6, 10AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat., May 29, 10AM|Aller, Sat., Je. 12, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse.....Thursday, June 3, Noon
Barbarossa..............Thursday, June 10, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda, May 29, 10 AM|Werra, July 3, 10 AM
Kaiser, June 12, 10 AM|Fulda, July 10, 10 AM
Ems, June 19, 10 AM|Kaiser, July 24, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth.
(London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Normannia, June 3, 7AM|F. B'sm'rk, J'ne 24, 7AM
Columbia, June 10, 7AM|Normannia, July 1, 7AM
A. Victoria, June 17, 7AM|Columbia, July 8, 7 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.
Pennsylvania, May 29, 4 PM & Prussia, Je. 2, 7 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS......June 2|BERLIN..Sat.. June 19
PARIS..........June 9|ST. LOUIS.......June 23
ST. PAUL.......June 16|OHIO......Sat., June 26
SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia,
By the American S. S. "Ohio."
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Westernland, June 2, noon|Noordland, June 16, noon
Southwark, June 9, 11 AM|Berlin, Sat., J'ne 19, 10 AM
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
City of Rome.........June 5 and July 3
Anchoria, June 12, noon|Ethiopia, June 26, noon
Furnessia, June 19, noon|Anchoria, July 10, noon
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., May 29, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., June 5, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $61.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. WERKENDAM..Saturday, May 29, 10 A. M.
S. S. OBDAM.......Saturday, June 5, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M. Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.

7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany and Utica.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL-NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS.
"All-night" trains runs between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all-night" trains out of New York.

Wagner palace cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, GEORGE H. DANIELS,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily, (Penn. R. R., 23d St., 7:55 A. M.,) for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.

10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

12:00 noon daily, except Sunday, (Penn. R. R., 23d St., 11:55 A. M.)

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS," arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

12:40 P. M. daily except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.

1:15 P. M., Sunday only, for Easton, Mauch Chunk, and coal branches.

1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.

7:00 P. M. daily, (Penn. R. R., 23d St., 6:55 P. M.,) for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.

8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, Penn. R. R., 23d St., 7:55 P. M., stopping only at South Plainfield, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

9:00 P. M. daily, Penn. R. R., 23d St., 8:55 P. M., for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 150 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville (via Cincinnati), Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 1:50 P. M. week days.

LONG BRANCH, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 Penna. Limited), 9:55 (Dining Car), 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 5:55 (Dining Car), 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55 (Limited), 9:55, 10:55 A. M. 1:55 (Dining Car), 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 5:55 (Dining Car), 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1196, 1323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station; and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after May 24, 1897.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 (4:30 to Easton) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 4:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 10:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10 (Dining Car), 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car), 2, 2:30 (Dining Car), 5 (Dining Car), 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10 (Dining Car), 11:30 A. M. (Dining Car), 2, (Dining Car), 5 (Dining Car), 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper), 5 P. M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

STRIKE MAY BE PROLONGED

Coat Contractors Issue a Circular Saying the Leaders of the Men Seek Aggrandizement.

THIS STATEMENT IS DENIED

Meyer Schoenfeld Says the Pronunciamento Will Have the Effect of Keeping the Struggle Up a Few Weeks Longer.

The Coat Contractors Mutual Protective Association has decided to make a hard fight against the striking tailors, and yesterday Benjamin Witkowski, Secretary of the association, sent a circular letter to all contractors, in which he said that the present strike was called for the purpose of advancing the condition of certain leaders only, and to the detriment of all others in the trade. The circular continues that the contractors declare that they can prove that the strike was directed against them only, and that they are consequently justified in defending their rights, and will also protect all those workers who understand their business. The circular denounces the strike as "a humbug strike."

The officers of the Contractors' Association say that they will not abolish the day-task system, nor will they agree to the demand of the brotherhood that only fifty-nine hours shall constitute a week's work.

Leader Meyer Schoenfeld of the tailors indignantly denied the charge made in the contractors' circular that the strike was called simply to advance the interests of the leaders and not for the benefit of the workmen. He said that the accusation that he was the instigator of the strike was untrue. He was opposed to a strike at present, and counseled against it, but it was precipitated by the workers, who called upon him to lead them as he had done in other strikes, and he could not refuse the appeal.

Although several manufacturers and contractors had already yielded to the union demands, continued Schoenfeld, he feared that the strong opposition shown by the contractors' last circular might prolong the strike for about another month.

The Settlement Committee of the Brotherhood of Tailors moved its headquarters yesterday from Starlight Hall, in Suffolk Street, to 50 Essex Street. It reported that the following manufacturers had signed the agreement to compel their contractors to observe their agreements with the brotherhood: Hornthal & Benjamin, 674 Broadway; Goldstone Brothers, 723 Broadway; Friedlander & Co., 12 White Street; Freedman & Rieger, 332 Canal Street; L. Silverstone, 19 Park Street; A. Isaacs & Son, 48 Baxter Street; Max Ernst, 700 Broadway; William Vogel & Son, Broadway and Houston Street.

The leaders of the tailors have decided to abandon the idea of having a parade to Union Square. Instead of a parade the tailors will have a mass meeting at Cooper Union on Monday evening.

About 500 more female jacket makers went out on strike yesterday. The overcoat and sack coat makers have won their strike. The contractors promised them an advance of 25 per cent. in wages and to limit the working time to fifty-nine hours a week.

LEOPARD HURTS TWO MEN.

Central Park Menagerie Keepers Injured While Moving Her from One Cage to Another.

A female leopard in the Central Park menagerie, known as Nippers, used her claws fiercely yesterday on two keepers who were moving her from one cage to another. She is three years old, fully grown, and weighs about 100 pounds. Her real name is Princess, but the keepers have reasons of their own, accentuated yesterday, for calling her Nippers. She is the daughter of Nelly, whose cage adjoins the one to which she was to be moved.

Yesterday was moving day. Nippers did not wish to move, but was evicted by Keepers Patrick Marron and Jacob Cook, who prodded and coaxed her into the shifting box. This is a strong iron cage on wheels, with a sliding door. When Nippers had been put in the shifting box the door was closed, and she was rolled over to her new quarters. She did not say anything, but was evidently brooding over her wrongs.

The two keepers stood close to the bars. Nippers suddenly swung her right for Marron's jaw quicker than any pugilist ever moved. The bars were in her way, but she landed on the neck all right, and cut the man's throat as deftly as if she had used a razor. The sharp claw did not have full play, and the cut was not deep, but it bled freely and looked ugly. The idea of such an accident occurring to a man of Marron's experience amused Cook intensely. He laughed heartily, and began a jeer, which was suddenly changed into a howl. Nippers was not in a mood to appreciate hilarity. Like a flash her two fore paws were darted through the bars and clamped on Cook's left arm. Instantly they were drawn back, the claws tearing the man's flesh and leaving long, bleeding cuts.

Marron and Cook consoled each other and had their wounds dressed. Neither was disabled, and Director Smith rebuked them both for their carelessness. A wire netting was placed over the front of the cage to prevent any further mishaps, and the brute retired sulkily to one corner. She lay there all the afternoon, blinking at the visitors and refusing to eat her dinner.

Nelly, next door, pressed against the bars of her cage to allow her keeper to stroke her sides and pat her head, and rolled herself about on the floor, happy and playful and apparently as affectionate as a kitten. She is as much handsomer than her daughter as she is better.

"Nelly is a good leopard," her keeper said, rubbing her head, "but as to that there Nippers, I always knew she wouldn't do, at all, at all."

Nippers just looked at him, blinked her eyes, twitched her whiskers, bared her teeth in a soundless grin, and licked her lips. She appeared to be thinking very hard and imagining how good a piece of that keeper would taste.

ALDERMEN AND COLLIS'S SON.

If They Appoint Him a City Surveyor His Father Must Grant Favors.

The Committee on Salaries and Officers of the Board of Aldermen has before it a resolution offered by Alderman Parker to appoint Lloyd Collis a City Surveyor. Mr. Collis is the son of Gen. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works. He already does engineering work for the Department of Public Works. As City Surveyors are paid in fees depending on the assignments given them by the Commissioner of Public Works, the Aldermen are considering whether to appoint Collis or hold the name up.

There has been considerable enmity between the Aldermen and Gen. Collis, and if the appointment is made it will be on the understanding that the Aldermen will in turn get something from the department over which Gen. Collis presides.

SUIT FOLLOWS AN ARREST.

Mr. Phipps Has Begun an Action for $20,000 Against Mr. McPheeters.

The arrest of Edward L'Estrange Phipps of Mount Vernon on Saturday last and his discharge on Monday, without being compelled to make a defense, in the Centre Street Police Court has resulted in further litigation. His counsel, Isaac N. Mills, has served papers in a suit for $20,000 damages for false imprisonment on W. S. McPheeters, also of Mount Vernon, whom Mr. Phipps accuses of causing his arrest.

The trouble grew out of a mortgage on property owned in William's Bridge by Mrs. Mary A. Swatony. This mortgage Mr. Phipps sold in January, 1894, to Gaetano Tagliabue of 302 Pearl Street, this city, for $1,700. Mr. Tagliabue has been compelled to foreclose the mortgage, and Mr. Phipps was arrested upon his allegation that the value of the property had been misrepresented to him when he purchased the mortgage.

Now Mr. Phipps claims that Mr. Tagliabue was induced to make the charge by Mr. McPheeters, who is his business rival and personal enemy.

Mr. Bennett Enters His Yacht.

James Gordon Bennett was at the Custom House yesterday to enter his yacht, the Namouna, and take out a license for her. Mr. Bennett had a short chat with Collector Kilbreth. A post entry penalty of $2 was paid on the Namouna at the cashier's office.

LEGAL NOTES.

INSPECTION OF BOOKS OF CORPORATIONS.—Augustus Clason a stockholder of the Nassau Ferry Company, having been refused by Jarvis C. Howard, the Treasurer, an opportunity to inspect its books and make extracts therefrom, instituted mandamus proceedings by which he compelled the corporation and its officers to allow such inspection. Then he brought suit in the City Court against the company and its Treasurer to recover a penalty of $50, under the stock corporation act of 1892, for such refusal, together with the amount of expenses to which he had been put in prosecuting the mandamus proceedings. He recovered judgment for $503, which judgment was affirmed on appeal. On further appeal to the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, that tribunal yesterday, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Daly, modified the judgment by reducing the recovery to $50, the amount of the penalty. The Court holds that a stockholder suing for damages under this statute cannot recover costs and counsel fees in mandamus proceedings. "Legal expenses are recoverable as damages," the Presiding Justice says, "when incurred in proceedings taken by the injured party to prevent or reduce the damage which he would incur by the continuance of the wrong which he had abated by resorting to such proceedings. The mandamus proceeding was not instituted with that object, although it might have directly affected it; yet there is no evidence in the case that any continuing damage was thereby prevented. In a general sense, most, if not all, legal proceedings are taken with that object, or for that result, but I apprehend it is only where the litigation is for the specific purpose, as in the case of an injunction, that the rule will be applied."

⁂

SUITS UPON "LLOYDS" POLICIES.—The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit brought by Louis Stieglitz against Milo M. Belding, Jr., to recover upon a "Lloyds" fire insurance policy, passed upon one of the many points which have been recently raised in that class of cases. The appeal was from an affirmance by the General Term of the City Court of judgment given for plaintiff on demurrer to a separate defense in the answer. The policy provided that no action could be brought by the assured to enforce its provisions, except against the firm of D. R. Satterlee & Co., the company's attorneys in fact, as representing all the underwriters, and that each of the underwriters upon the policy, including the defendant, agreed to abide the result of any suit so brought against D. R. Satterlee & Co., as fixing the individual responsibility of each underwriter, including the defendant, under the policy. Justice Bischoff holds that this case is different from those where a provision in the policy prohibited the maintenance of actions against the underwriters, and left the insured to an action against the "attorneys in fact," who appeared to have no connection, contractual, with the underwriters' obligations, against whom the action could not, apparently, be maintained. Such a restriction was held to be against public policy. Here the firm who were attorneys in fact were made up of two of the actual underwriters. "The defense pleaded in this action," Justice Bischoff says, "was not founded upon a condition which precluded the assured right of redress, since his claim could be well established in the suit against the particular underwriters named, and we can find no reason for holding that the provision was obnoxious in that the action was to be against underwriters named in the contract rather than against one selected by the assured. It was competent to the parties to stipulate that but one action might be maintained uon the contract itself, (if the action provided for was one available in contemplation of law,) the effect being the avoidance of a multiplicity of actions, and the remedy of the assured being complete, because of the agreement by the several underwriters to abide the event of the original action, their agreement thus to respond being enforceable subsequently at the instance of the assured."

⁂

A DEED CLAIMED TO BE A MORTGAGE.—Justice Russell, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday dismissed the complaint in an action brought by John J. Radley, as administrator, and others, judgment creditors of William H. Riker, against Mr. Riker and others to declare a deed to be a mortgage, and the sum secured paid, so that the judgment creditors might obtain collection of their claim of upward of $12,000 out of the land apparently conveyed. The conveyance, which was executed on Sept. 30, 1891, was of a house and lot on the south side of Seventy-fourth Street by the son, William H. Riker, to the father William B. Riker, for a consideration of $45,000, of which $26,000 was paid by the assumption of a mortgage of the premises, and $19,000 by the application by the vendee of so much upon promissory notes held by him against the vendor. The action was not laid in fraud, but solely to reach an equity alleged to be really remaining in the son; though the conveyance was in form absolute. The only common law evidence as to the transaction showed that it was an absolute sale. The plaintiff claimed from evidence founded on other litigations that the deed was given as security. This evidence appeared only in judgment rolls upon cases made on appeal in litigations brought by the creditors of the son to set aside as fraudulent a transactions by which the father received in February, 1892, upward of $70,000, the purchase price of a lease of a business carried on by the son on Sixth Avenue, which litigation resulted in favor of the creditors. These records, Justice Russell holds, did not prove, without verification by direct evidence as to what the father said as a witness, the statements made by him. The court holds also that these statements, if accepted, did not sufficiently show that the transaction was by way of mortgage.

WATER-FRONT IMPROVEMENT.

Considering the Plans for the Expenditure of the Appropriation.

The Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel yesterday held a consultation with Chief Engineer Greene of the Dock Department relative to the plans for the proposed dock improvements. The Dock Department now has at its disposition $5,000,000 a year for the next three years for water-front improvement. No action was taken at the conference.

The Dock Commissioners at their regular meeting yesterday designated the City Civil Service Commission to conduct all examinations for the determination of the fitness of applicants for promotion or appointment in the department in the classified service.

ULYSSES S. GRANT III. PROMOTED

Made Chief Bookkeeper of the United States Sub-Treasury.

Ulysses S. Grant III., nephew of Gen. Grant, has been approved by Secretary Gage, on the nomination of United States Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan, as the successor of Louis L. Scovel, chief bookkeeper of the United States Sub-Treasury. He has been in the employment of the Treasury Department sixteen years, has lately had charge of the correspondence of the Sub-Treasury, and is promoted in strict accordance with civil service rules.

Several clerks share Mr. Grant's good fortune by being advanced in grade. His successor in the correspondence service is Edgar Lee.

FELL INTO A CLOTHES BASKET.

Mrs. Otto Neilson Probably Saved Her Life by Carrying It.

Mrs. Otto Neilson, who lives on the third floor of the double flat house at 205 Ross Street, Williamsburg, has a large clothes basket to thank for saving her life. Tuesday is wash day with Mrs. Neilson, and she went out on the second-floor fire escape to use the pulley line.

She forgot about the opening of the fire escape, and, carrying the basket in front of her, she walked across and stepped into the opening. She fell through, but clung to the well-filled basket, which struck the flagging first, and she dropped into it. The shock deprived her of her breath. The distance is over twenty-five feet.

Union Club Privileges Extended.

The Union Club, on motion of Mr. H. Winthrop Gray, has made an important change in its rules. Hitherto members have been allowed to invite foreigners visiting in the city to share the privileges of the club for only three days. Under the rules as amended foreigners and residents of the United States may be invited for seven consecutive days. Members may have only one guest at a time, however, and no stranger shall be introduced a second time unless he shall have been absent from the city at least three months.

The tailor called upon to explain his $40 bill, if honest, would say $20 for cloth and work, $20 for "know-how."

We know how; but charge less for it.

Best suits $18 to $28; good ones, for young men, as low as $10.

Bicycle-golf suits from so many different cloths there's little danger of meeting yourself; breeches sold separately.

Suits $8 to $18.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

HICKSITE SESSION ENDED

The Epistle of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends Was Read and Discussed.

FRIEND FLITCRAFT'S DECISION

He Steadfastly Refused to "Treat" and Became Rich While the Men Who Guyed Him Became Poor—Orthodox Quakers Convene.

Concluding the yearly meeting of Hicksite Friends, the exercises of yesterday faintly recalled the worship of the early Quakers who had formerly tenanted the plain brick meeting house on Rutherfurd Place. In a meeting house more pretentious, and yet sombre and modest, on East Twentieth Street, opposite Gramercy Park, the orthodox Friends began their yearly meeting yesterday with a gathering of ministers and elders for worship. Many of those attending the two yearly meetings were near relatives, and much the same character of service will be carried on in the meeting of the orthodox Friends as was done among the Hicksite Friends.

Separate sessions were held yesterday by the men and women of the Hicksite yearly meeting, as the business was mostly finished. The women gathered in the larger hall, on Fifteenth Street, and the men in the hall on Rutherfurd Place. Both sessions passed the morning considering the "Queries and Answers," as propounded in the "Book of Discipline," by which the moral and religious temperature of the society is ascertained at each yearly meeting. The clerks read the queries, for which a committee of elders had prepared answers. If some flagrant breach of faith has been committed by some Friend, the answer states "it is not clear" that the query was properly observed. No reports of marked dereliction of duty were given out at the morning session.

Annual Epistles Read.

At the afternoon session the epistles of the New York yearly meeting from the yearly meetings of Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana were read and voices were expressed in regard to them. The epistle of the New York yearly meeting was also completed and discussed.

Among the speakers was Allen Flitcraft, visiting minister from the yearly meeting of Philadelphia. He spoke of the evils of "treating" to drinks of intoxicating liquor. The ministers of the Friends Society are not debarred from engaging in secular pursuits, and Friend Flitcraft by his own confession had gained a competence.

"As a traveling salesman," he explained, "my companions were constantly guying me because I would not treat. I stood it patiently, and by and by they began to respect me and stop guying me. Now some of those very men have gone down to their ruin. I prospered, and I was taken into the firm. My stand against treating has been my salvation, morally, religiously, and financially."

As the shadows of the trees about the Friends Seminary were darkening, Clerk Willett prepared a minute. In it he announced that the yearly meeting was adjourned "to meet next year, if the Lord wills." The women Friends completed their meeting at about the same time.

A social gathering was held in the evening in the parlors of the seminary building on East Sixteenth Street. A programme of readings and instrumental music was greeted with a lively applause that demonstrated the readiness of Friends to appreciate social entertainment. Later in the evening refreshments were served, good-nights were said, and the yearly meeting was adjourned for twelve months.

Religious Society of Friends.

Within the dull colored stone edifice on East Twentieth Street the two hundred and second annual session of the New York yearly meeting of the Religious Society of Friends commenced yesterday morning. Ministers, elders, and representatives from the meetings included met in council and transacted minor matters of business. Devotional exercises were also included in the programme of the morning and afternoon meetings.

During the evening some 250 representatives of the thirty odd Christian Endeavor Societies of the meetings included in the jurisdiction of the yearly meeting held a rally. William C. Taber, President of the Friends Society of Christian Endeavor of New York State presided, and told of the missionary supported by the society at Nankin, China. Miss Annie Leggett of Batavia, N. Y., spoke of the State missionary work, and an address on "Transformation and Co-operation" was given by the Rev. Dr. H. T. McEwen of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church.

This morning the session will really open with a devotional meeting at 8:30 o'clock. During the morning will be held a meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Association, to be followed by the yearly meeting for business. In the afternoon will be the meeting of the Board of Home and Foreign Missions, the Bible School Board, and a continuation of the yearly meeting for business, at which the epistles from yearly meetings at other places will be read. The evening will be taken up with a Young People's Devotional Meeting and a Bible School conference.

James Harrison a Suicide.

On Tuesday evening a man who at the time was unknown, divested himself of his coat and hat on the Franklin Street pier, Staten Island, and then jumped overboard. He floated for a short distance and then sank. Yesterday a boy identified the coat and hat as the property of his missing father, James Harrison, who lived at 47 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, this city.

Ticket Seller Disappears with $190.

William H. Farrel of 544 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, a ticket seller for the Manhattan Elevated Railroad at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, disappeared from the station shortly before 2 o'clock Tuesday morning and took with him $196.50, the receipts for the day. His wife says that he had been suffering from headaches, and she believes his mind is unbalanced.

BEST & CO

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

For Boys, who want a good suit for every day, and handsome enough for "second best", we can recommend this navy blue cheviot-finished serge, all wool, color absolutely fast, and which we sell with guarantee of satisfactory wear, for

$5.00.

We also use the same carefully tested material in suits for boys, 14 to 18 years, with long trousers for $10.

In every detail of fit and finish these suits reach the standard for Boys' Clothes, attained here where they are designed, cut and made by Boys' Tailors.

60-62 West 23d St.

STREET CLEANERS ON SHOW

Annual Parade of the Department Reviewed by Mayor Strong and Other City Officials.

CHILDREN ALSO IN THE LINE

The Men Marched Like Soldiers—Each Had a Flower in His Coat Lapel—Prize for the Best-Equipped Cart and Best-Drilled Company.

The second annual parade of the Sreet Cleaning Department of the City of New York took place yesterday afternoon. Twenty-five hundred men, attired in spotless white, each with a flower in his coat lapel, marched to the strains of martial music, and in alignment as perfect as that maintained by any regiment of soldiers. Hundreds of boys and girls who have voluntarily joined in the department's efforts to keep the streets clean were in the procession. There were besides the army of men 850 carts of all descriptions, street sprinklers, sweepers, basket wagons, hose carts, and all the paraphernalia connected with the cleaning of streets.

The line began to form early in the afternoon in the streets adjacent to Broadway and Forty-fifth Street, and at 3 o'clock Col. Waring, wearing a white helmet and dark uniform, with a huge red rose in the lapel of his jacket and mounted on a spirited black horse, took his place at the head of the line and the procession started. The route taken was as follows:

Forty-fourth Street to Eighth Avenue, to Twenty-sixth Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Twenty-first Street, to the east side of Gramercy Park, to Twentieth Street, to Second Avenue, to Tenth Street, to Avenue B, to Seventh Street, to Avenue A, to Fourth Street, where the companies disbanded.

The reviewing stand was on Twenty-sixth Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues. Mayor Strong occupied the seat of honor on it, and with him were Police Commissioner Andrews, Commissioner of Public Works Collis, Magistrates Hedges and Mott, President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, Assemblyman C. S. Adler, Alderman Ware, and many other city officials, with their wives and daughters.

Col. Waring and Deputy Commissioner Francis M. Gibson alighted at the reviewing stand and took their places beside Mayor Strong. Following the first of the twelve bands in the parade rode Assistant Superintendent H. C. Cushman, who was the Grand Marshal. Then came nine carts, one from each of the stables of the department. These were in competition for the silk banner offered by the American Horse Exchange for the best conditioned horse, cart, harness, and general superiority in style and appearance. The judge was E. L. Herbert. His task was a difficult one. Each horse had been curried and brushed and fattened until he actually glistened. The carts reflected the sunlight like burnished metal, so carefully had they been scoured and painted, and each driver sat his cart as a man who carried the hopes of his comrades.

The street sweepers marched in platoons of twelve files each. A foreman, with white helmet and dark gray uniform, with a red rose as a boutonniere, commanded each platoon. At the head of each district division rode the district Superintendent in uniform, many of them carrying bouquets of flowers. Following the sweepers of each district were the carts, covered with white canvas, the drivers being dressed in brown canvas uniforms and brown helmets.

Preceding the first division was a tiny cart entwined with red and white roses and drawn by a Shetland pony. In this were seated two little boys and a girl dressed in the white uniform of the Children's Auxiliary, the band of youthful assistants in the work of keeping the streets free of refuse. The children were the son and daughter of General Superintendent Robbins and Johnny Colwell.

Police Commissioner Andrews, whose duty it was to award the silk banner as a prize to the district having the best marching men, gave his decision in favor of the second District, with strong commendation for the Eleventh and Tenth Districts in the order named.

Mr. Herbert gave the first prize for the best equipped cart to Stable I of the Eleventh District. Stables G and C were commended in the order named.

MR. CLAFLIN AVOIDS ARREST.

He Explains His Neglect of the Subpoena and Qualifies as a Special Juror.

John Claflin, President of the H. B. Claflin Company, at 244 Church Street, evaded the order of arrest issued against him by Justice Smyth on Wednesday by going yesterday before Special Commissioner of Jurors Gray and qualifying for jury duty.

Deputy Sheriff Frank J. Walgering had the warrant of arrest and intended to serve it between 10 and 11 o'clock. He did not have the opportunity to do so, because Mr. Claflin called on the Commissioner before going to his own office. Mr. Claflin walked into Mr. Gray's office, presented his card, and briefly apoligized for having neglected to obey the summons to appear. His explanation included ill health and pressing business engagements, and was readily accepted.

Mr. Claflin then answered the questions asked him. He swore that he could read and write the English language understandingly; that he is not by law disqualified as a trial juror, and has never been convicted of any criminal offense or found guilty of fraud; that he has no conscientious scruples against the death penalty, can lay aside opinions formed from hearsay or newspaper statements, and has no opinions against circumstantial evidence and no prejudice against any law of the State. Then he was regularly entered as a qualified special juror, and when told that being on the special list made him liable to service only once in three or four years, he seemed to be glad that he had been forced to appear.

Commissioner Gray notified the Sheriff's office that the delinquent juror had appeared and the writ for his arrest was withdrawn and the case ended.

A number of other delinquents, alarmed by the action in the Claflin case, also appeared and answered. Of the 3,000 names required by law to constitute the list of special jurors, Commissioner Gray has now 2,670, winnowed from over 16,000 men he has examined. Some men, as they understand the advantages and exemptions of a special juror, are voluntarily offering themselves for the service.

SALE OF DRESS GOODS.

In the Basement.

ELEVENTH STREET STORE.

Quantities of plain and fancy wool Dress Goods for our usual summer sales:

Fancy Silk Hair-line Stripes, 25 cents per yard.

Scotch styles in Cheviot, 25 cents per yard.

Foreign Checks, small plaids, mixtures and mottled effects, some silk-and-wool; all goods of the expensive order, 50 cents per yard.

Tables filled with Serges, Cheviots, Coverts, Venetians, Basket Weaves, Canvas and high grade Novelties—the remnants of the season.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

EXAMINATIONS IN PRIVATE.

Women May Be Placed under the Care of One of Their Sex in Suits for Damages.

Lizzie Lawrence, who has a suit pending in the City Court against Levi Samuels for damages for personal injuries, was directed by an order obtained at the instance of the defendant to appear for examination before trial and at the same time to submit to physical examination. On her appeal the order was modified so as to require the appointing of a female examining physician. Miss Lawrence, physician, and counsel then appeared before the referee appointed by the court, and, after an oral examination by the physician a physical examination took place.

From the physician's inquiries it was made to appear that the direct injury suffered was a fracture of the ankle, but Miss Lawrence testified to presence of pain, resulting, apparently, from some affection of the muscles of the leg, or of the sciatic nerve, and whether the irritation was muscular or nervous, whether or not induced by the injury complained of, and whether or not permanent in its nature, the physician was not able to state satisfactorily, because, as she explained, she was "hampered by the circumstances of the examination."

The defendant's counsel moved that these women should be allowed to retire to some other room with any witness the plaintiff might name, or that the examination be had in the physician's private office. This was opposed by plaintiff's counsel, who claimed the examination should be in the presence of himself and the referee, the apparent object being, as stated by counsel, to "show the folly" of the law authorizing physical examination.

The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the defendant's appeal from an affirmance by the General Term of the City Court of an order denying defendant's motion for further examination of the plaintiff, before trial. Justice Bischoff, who gives the opinion of the court, says that "this enactment was not made to appear a thing of folly by the position assumed by the plaintiff's counsel, since the practice suggested by defendant's counsel was consistent with the reasonable intendment of the act, and the attitude of the plaintiff's counsel certainly was not.

"We may concede," Justice Bischoff says, "that the examination actually had was not as extensive as might reasonably have been asked by the appellant, and this was not due to any remissness of his own, but to the untenable attitude assumed by plaintiff's counsel at the hearing before the referee. Still, we cannot disturb the result which the General Term below has approved, since the matter was one which appealed ultimately to this discretion of that court, and thus becomes one with which we may not deal, whatever our impressions as to the expediency of the result reached may be."

MOORE MANSION SOLD.

Purchased by William R. Grace as a Home for the Industrial School for Girls.

Grace Institute, the industrial school for young women, projected and heavily endowed only recently by former Mayor William R. Grace, is to have a permanent home. Yesterday the old Moore mansion, at 153 West Sixtieth Street, was purchased from the heirs of the late Thomas Moore, and the spacious rooms of the old structure will be completely refitted and adapted to the needs of the new institution.

Plans for the remodeling of the building are nearly completed, and it is expected that by Sept. 1 everything will be in such shape that the school can begin active work.

The old Moore mansion has long been a landmark. Surrounded on every side by flats, its old stone walls and mansard roof, touched by the tree tops, are sure to attract the attention of a passer by. Its exact age is not known. Tradition has it that it was at one time the home of a relative of John C. Calhoun, and that that statesman and a score of others of equal prominence frequently came within its walls. In 1884 it was purchased from Amos R. Eno by the late Thomas Moore for $70,000. His heirs have sold it to the Grace Institute for $32,000 cash. William M. Ryan was the broker in the transaction, William J. Moran representing Mr. Grace.

CURVE INDICTMENT DISMISSED.

Judge McMahon Quashed That Against Broadway Cable Company.

In Part IV. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday Judge McMahon dismissed the indictment against the Metropolitan Traction Company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for maintaining a nuisance at the curve at Fourteenth Street and Broadway. This indictment was found on Jan. 29. The nominal complainant was Policeman Pfeiffer, who was stationed there. The alleged nuisance consisted of running cable cars rapidly around the curve to the danger of life and limb of the citizens of New York City and the hindrance of business and traffic at that point.

A demurrer to the indictment was entered by the company and argued before Judge McMahon on March 2. De Lancey Nicoll and Elihu Root appeared for the company and District Attorney Olcott for the city. The demurrer was based upon the claims that the Grand Jury had received other than legal evidence, and that the indictment was found without sufficient evidence.

In his decision Judge McMahon finds that the Metropolitan Traction Company does not own, run, or control any cars on any line in New York City, and that it therefore could not have committed the offense charged. Regarding the Metropolitan Street Railway, he finds that most of the evidence was hearsay, and what direct evidence there was did not show enough harm done to, in his opinion, constitute a nuisance.

The whole matter may come up again, as, since these proceedings were brought, the Code of Criminal Procedure has been so amended that a demurrer on the grounds raised in this case could not be considered.

Heavy Day at Ellis Island.

The Immigration Bureau yesterday handled 4,000 immigrants who arrived on the steamships Fulda, Majestic, and Friedrich der Grosse. From the crowds that went to the island to meet the arrivals the number on the island was increased fourfold, and the officials found their hands full in managing the mass.

Baby's Death Delays Phoenicia.

The Hamburg-American Line steamship Phoenicia was detained at Quarantine yesterday on account of the death of a child in the steerage. As the child and its mother had been isolated, it was deemed sufficient to disinfect ship and steerage passengers, the passengers being also vaccinated.

Sell Only Their Own Make.

Hackett, Carhart & Co's SUITS, $10 to $28,

are gotten up in such good taste, and made with that extreme care which stamps them the best beyond question.

A Cyclometer or a Base Ball given with the sale of every Boy's Suit (wash suits excepted).

841 Broadway, Cor. 13th St.
420 Broadway, Cor. Canal St.
265 Broadway, below Chambers St.

THE MARQUIS ITO ARRIVES

Japan's Former Premier Reaches New York on His Way to Paris and London.

TO JOIN PRINCE ARASUGAWA.

Together They Will Attend the Queen's Jubilee Celebration—The Marquis Declined to be Interviewed—Local Japanese to Give a Dinner in His Honor.

The standard of Japan floated in front of the Waldorf Hotel yesterday to indicate the arrival and presence there of the Marquis Ito, former Premier of Japan, and his party, who are on their way to join Prince Arasugawa in Paris to go with him to London to represent this country at the Queen's Jubilee celebration. The Marquis Ito will accompany the Prince in an advisory capacity, and will not himself represent the Emperor of Japan, as has been erroneously stated.

The Marquis is accompanied by Marquis Kido, and in the suite are S. H. Tokioka and T. Osada. With them came two Japanese newspaper men. The party reached Victoria, B. C., May 20, on the Empress of Japan, and arrived in Ottawa May 25, where the Marquis Ito was the guest of the Governor General. They arrived in New York yesterday morning at 7 o'clock and were met at the Grand Central Station by Toru Hoshi, Japanese Minister to the United States; Consul Uchida, Gojuro Nagasaki, and one or two other Japanese business men of this city.

Upon their arrival at the hotel, breakfast was served. After breakfast, Marquis Ito, Marquis Kido, Minister Hoshi, and Secretary Matsui were driven through Central Park and visited the tomb of Gen. Grant. In the afternoon Marquis Ito, who was feeling fatigued, retired to seek rest, and would receive no one. At no time did he consent to see reporters and resolutely declined to give his views on any subject affecting either the foreign relations or domestic affairs of his country. Secretary Matsui said he knew of no plan for the entertainment of the Marquis during his brief stay, except a dinner to be given this evening at the Waldorf, where he will be the guest of Consul Uchida, Gojuro Nagasaki, and Riochiro Arai, a committee representing the local Japanese merchants. Covers will be laid for about sixty persons.

The Marquis Ito occupies the state apartments at the hotel. He will sail for Havre to-morrow on the French steamship La Gascogne. The Marquis is a man of more than average height, with a strong face. He wears a mustache and goatee heavily tinged with gray. He and all the members of the party dress after the conventional American style.

THE CABMAN DISAPPOINTED.

A Futile Attempt to Swindle the Japanese Minister.

The Japanese Minister to the United States and the Secretary of the Japanese Legation had an experience Wednesday night which aroused their indignation. They came on from Washington to meet the Marquis Ito. They missed the carriage and messenger sent to meet them, and went to the Twenty-third Street Ferry. There, ignorant of the cheap cab service recently instituted, they took the first conveyance offered. Two men mounted the box of their cab and a start was made for the Waldorf. About half way to the hotel the cab was halted, and one of the men dismounted. Going to a window, he demanded $2 as fare then and there, threatening to turn his fares into the street unless they paid it. Knowing nothing of the neighborhood, and not caring to have any trouble with the cabmen, Secretary Matsui paid the money.

The man who received it told his companion to drive on, and disappeared in the darkness. Upon arriving at the hotel Mr. Matsui made inquiries of the man at the door relative to the proper treatment of strangers, and particularly of foreigners, in New York City. The cabman, who had at first tried to collect an additional fare, when he heard his Japanese customers talking in the best of English, sang out that all was paid, whipped up his horses, and drove away. His number was taken, and the matter was reported to the police.

RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERCOATS.

Decision Against a Restaurant Keeper Who Was Sued by a Guest Who Lost His Coat.

A suit involving the liability of restaurant keepers for overcoats stolen from guests, was decided by the Appellate Term, on appeal, yesterday. Harry Appleton secured judgment in a District Court for $35 in an action to recover the value of an overcoat which he intrusted to the care of a waiter in the Harlem Casino. Presiding Justice Daly, who gives the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment below, says:

"It is said there was a cloak room, but it was not conclusively shown that the guests were advised of it. It is claimed that there were notices displayed that the proprietors would not be responsible for overcoats, but this fact was disputed, and the fact may be assumed to be found by the Justice adversely to the appellant's contention.

"The case shows that the waiter took the hats and coats of the party when they entered the restaurant and sat at the table, and under the circumstances it may be inferred that it was within the scope of his duty to do so. The master would be liable for any neglect to safely care for such articles. Guests invited to sit and eat at tables must be expected to remove and lay aside their hats and wraps, and the defendant was bound to provide a reasonably safe place for them."

PANIC FOLLOWS A FIRE.

Alarm Sends Tenants of a Flathouse Scurrying to the Roof.

A panic followed the discovery of fire in the five-story apartment house at 239 East Fifty-eighth Street early yesterday morning. The tenants ran to the roof and fire-escapes, where they crouched in their night clothes. Some of them were so excited that they would have jumped to the street but for the restraining influence of Policeman Kearn and a few of the cooler heads in the throng.

The fire occurred in the apartments of Victor Beck, a liquor salesman, on the second floor. Mr. Beck had been to the Irish Fair, and had not got home when the fire was discovered. No cause for it is known. The loss is estimated at $1,000.

Mr. Flower Off on a Business Trip.

Former Gov. Roswell P. Flower will leave for the West to-morrow to be absent a couple of weeks. He will attend the annual meetings of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Companies and the Minnesota Iron Company, of which he is a Director, and interest himself in other properties.

For Those Who Read Books

Announcement of Features of the

REVIEW of BOOKS and ART

ACCOMPANYING THE ISSUE OF

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Saturday, May 29th.

Martha Washington
An interesting account of her life by Anne Hollingsworth Wharton.

Books Thrown Out of Libraries
The Recent Action in Pittsburg. Another side of the case.

Old Masters, so Called
Curious opportunities for purchase given to the Central Park Museum.

The Frederickson Sale
Other collections Mr. Frederickson sold in his lifetime. Prices at the Adee, Foote and other sales.

Arabs of the Congo
How these savage men, engaged in the slave trade, were conquered.

Book and Art Sales
Events of the Spring in London. Notable books and pictures disposed of.

Cabot and His Name
His four-hundredth anniversary and the probable derivation of the word Cabot. Henry Cabot Lodge's researches.

The Thomas Nelson Libraries
First of the four that the publisher left money for. Lord Rosebery's address.

Education at the Start
Results of experiments looking toward laying the foundation of all knowledge in early years.

A DOUBLE NUMBER NEXT WEEK.

The issue of the Review of Books and Art of Saturday, June 5, will be devoted specially to books for Summer reading.

From nearly 2,000 books sent to THE TIMES for review, a critical selection has been made of about 200—10 per cent. of the whole.

The best novels of the day, the best memoirs and biographies, best books of travel, best outdoor life books, best popular science books, best essays, &c., will be named, and THEIR CONTENTS BRIEFLY BUT DEFINITELY AND CRITICALLY DESCRIBED.

Here will be found THE ACTIVE, LIVING, GOOD BOOKS of the year suitable for Summer reading, selected with discrimination and conveniently classified.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St.
Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2.
Every evening, 8:15.
MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2.
The Circus Girl.
"MERRIEST PLAY IN TOWN."
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle, James Powers, Herbert Gresham.
5th Week! Crowded Houses!

LYCEUM at 8:30. 4th Av. & 23d.
Matinée Thurs. & Sat., 2:10.
Engagement Extended.
50th Time, Tues., June 1. Souvenirs.
Mysterious Mr. Bugle,
with ANNIE RUSSELL and JOSEPH HOLLAND

WEBER & FIELDS'
Music Hall, B'way & 29th St. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
LAST 8 PERFORMANCES OF
MR. NEW YORK, ESQ.,
Frank Bush, the Newsboys' Quintet, the Fremonts.

KOSTER & BIAL'S
TO-NIGHT. MAT. SAT.
The Great Gautier,
Mathews & Bulger.
Hawthorne Sisters.
Merri Osborn, Sisters Nichols

EDEN MUSEE.
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, 38th St. & B'way.
Evenings at 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2.
"A Real Round of Pleasure."—Herald.
A ROUND OF PLEASURE

ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL, 66th St. & Columbus
This Week's Great Bill—MAY HOWARD, TRULY SHATTUCK, 8 SISTERS LANE, GENARO AND BAILEY; 20 others. Adm., 25; Res'd, 50c.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
Ev'gs, 8:20. Mat. Saturday.
4TH CROWDED MONTH.
NEVER AGAIN.

BIJOU Broadway and 30th St. | Eves. 8:15. | Mat. Sat. 2.
POPULAR PRICES—50c., 75c., $1.00.
ERMINIE Great Cast.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
THE VERISCOPE PICTURES OF THE
CORBETT—FITZSIMMONS
Sparring Contest—Two performances every day.
Afternoons at 2:30, Evenings at 8:45.

CASINO! The Immense New Review!
GREAT MAT. TO-MORROW!
Crowded Houses! | The Whirl of the Town!

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday at 2:15.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.

OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL. ADM., 50 CTS.
BARONESS BLANC, Vaudeville, Extravaganza.

Herald Sq. Theatre. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.
250th Souvenir Performance June 28.

HOYT'S.— Last Two Weeks—Souvenirs June 4.
THE MAN FROM MEXICO.

Baseball—Polo Gr'nds.—To-day, (RUSIE, pitcher,) N. Y. vs. St. Louis. To-m'w, two games, one adm.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES

BY WESTCHESTER RACING ASSOCIATION.
10th Day, Saturday, May 29th.
The Belmont for three years old, Van Courtlandt Highweight Handicap, Amateur Cup and three other races.
Take 2d Av. Elevated to Willis Av. and 132d St. and change for Special Trains direct to Track.
FIELD, 50 CENTS.

BROOKLYN'S TENTH WARD.

Charges of False Democratic Enrollment Made to the Grand Jury.

The Tenth Ward troubles were brought to the attention of the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday. McGarry's opponents, led by James J. Millard, allege that no less than 175 cases of false enrollment have been discovered on the new books of the regular Democratic organization. Among the names were four which were enrolled from the house of Alderman McGarry, at 176 Nevins Street. The most active prosecutors are James J. Millard, ex-Judge James Tighe, William J. Heeney, and Joseph McGarry, uncle of the Alderman.

Alderman McGarry appeared at the Court House yesterday in a very indignant frame of mind. "If there are cases of illegal enrollment in my ward," said he, "I know nothing about them. I learned only yesterday that four names had been registered from my house. It seems to me to be a device of my opponents to discredit me. No sane man would do a thing like that. No one is in the house except my family, and it is not likely that I would run such risks even were I so disposed, which I am not."